Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

ssued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 1919, as amended.														
Local Unit of Government Type								Local Unit Nam	ne	County				
				Othe	r									
Fisc	al Yea	r End			Opinion Date				Date Audit Report Submit	ted to State				
We affirm that:														
We a	We are certified public accountants licensed to practice in Michigan.													
			•		•			•	sed in the financial state	ments, inclu	uding the notes, or in the			
					ments and rec					,	3 ,			
	YES	9	Check ea	ach applic	able box belo	w. (See	inst	tructions for	further detail.)					
1.			All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.											
2.			There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.											
3.			The local	unit is in o	compliance wit	h the Un	iforr	m Chart of A	ccounts issued by the D	epartment	of Treasury.			
4.			The local	unit has a	dopted a budg	et for all	req	uired funds						
5.			A public h	nearing on	the budget wa	as held ir	n ac	cordance wi	th State statute.					
6.					ot violated the ssued by the L					ne Emerger	ncy Municipal Loan Act, or			
7.			The local	unit has n	ot been deling	uent in d	distri	ibuting tax re	evenues that were collec	ted for and	ther taxing unit.			
8.			The local	unit only h	nolds deposits	/investme	ents	that comply	with statutory requirem	ents.				
9.									that came to our attentioned (see Appendix H of E		ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>			
10.			that have	not been	previously con	nmunicat	ted t	to the Local			during the course of our audit . If there is such activity that has			
11.			The local	unit is free	e of repeated of	comment	s fro	om previous	years.					
12.			The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	D.								
13.					omplied with 0		or (GASB 34 as	modified by MCGAA St	atement #7	and other generally			
14.			-			•	pric	or to payme	nt as required by charte	or statute.				
15.							-		d were performed timely					
incli des	If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission. I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.													
We	have	e end	closed the	following	g:	Enclose	ed	Not Require	d (enter a brief justification)				
Fina	ancia	ıl Sta	tements											
The	lette	er of	Comments	and Reco	mmendations									
Other (Describe)														
Cert	fied P	ublic A	Accountant (Fi	irm Name)		1			Telephone Number					
Stree	et Add	ress							City	State	Zip			
Auth	Authorizing CPA Signature Printed Name License Number													

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report with Supplemental Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Mayor

C.D. "Al" Cappuccilli

City Manager

George A. Brown

City Council

Bill Burkett

Edward F. Paisley

Dorothy L. Edwards

John R. Martin

Linda J. Compora

Brian P. Beneteau

Prepared by:

Finance Director

Edward J. Sell Jr.

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November 20, 2006

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Monroe:

We are pleased to submit the City of Monroe Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. This report was prepared by the City Finance Department. The financial statements are the representations of the management of the City. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the prepared data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds, and component units of the City. All necessary disclosures are included in the document to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The cost of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. The City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

State of Michigan statutes and City Charter require an independent audit of the City's financial transactions and records. The City is required to undergo an annual single audit of its federal financial assistance in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments. Information related to this single audit, including schedules, the independent auditors' reports on internal control structure, compliance with applicable laws and regulations and official information are included in the single audit section. Plante & Moran, PLLC, whose opinion and reports are included, has performed this audit for Fiscal Year 2006.

Included in the financial section of the CAFR is a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) letter. The letter provides additional information and analysis from City management regarding the financial results. It is supplementary information to the financial statements that is intended to provide the financial statement reader

with additional insight into the City's financial operations. It also provides the reader with additional information as to the layout and contents of the CAFR.

City Government Profile

The last page of the introductory section of the CAFR provides basic information regarding the City of Monroe, the governmental structure, and demographic information. An organizational chart is also included in the introductory section.

This report includes all the funds of the City as legally defined, as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. These agencies are the Monroe Downtown Development Authority, the Monroe Brownfield Redevelopment Authority, the Monroe Building Authority and the Port of Monroe.

Michigan law requires that the City adopt budgets for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. The City goes beyond this requirement and adopts budgets for all city funds, except for agency type funds. The process for adopting the budget includes adoption of a Capital Improvement Program budget by the end of February each year, submittal of a budget recommendation by the City Manager to the City Council by April 1 of each year, and final adoption of the budget by the City Council by April 30 of each year. Each of these dates is required to be met as set forth in the City Charter. Expenditures are controlled at the department level (General Fund) or fund level (all other funds). Although encumbrances are reservations of the expenditure budget and not expenditures, they are used as an extension of formal budgetary control. The City Charter also states that "Every appropriation, except an appropriation for capital expenditure, shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent it has not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for a capital expenditure shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned."

Economic Condition and Outlook

Monroe is a major employment center with companies such as Detroit Edison, Automotive Components Holdings, and MAC Steel maintaining facilities here. Monroe is also home to La-Z-Boy, Inc., World Headquarters. The average annual unemployment rate for the area has averaged 4.9% over the last ten years. The unemployment rate for calendar year 2005 was 6.0%. The current state of decline in the auto industry and requests for taxable value decreases from Detroit Edison are significant factors relating to the City's future financial position.

Building permits for new construction and alterations were valued at approximately \$9.3 million. This represents a decrease of 60 percent over the five-year average of \$24.8 million, excluding fiscal 2002 which was an exceptional year generating permits valued at \$417.3 million. A decrease was also seen in the number of permits, from 1,104 in 2005 to 850 in 2006, a 23% decrease. Prior to fiscal year 2005, building permits issued per year had averaged 1,489.

The primary long term financial plan adopted by the City is the annual Capital Improvements Program (CIP) budget. A reduced growth in taxable value due to current economic conditions and Proposal A will make it difficult to fund CIP projects

at the level they have been in the past. The City will be contracting a consultant for a management study to find efficiencies that can be achieved in City government to help provide for future financial flexibility to fund capital projects at an acceptable level.

Property taxes represent 70% of the General Fund revenues. Proposal "A", passed by voters in 1994, shifted school financing to the state sales tax, providing relief from property taxes. Relief is afforded through a homestead exemption from 18 mills of local school millage and a cap in assessment growth. Taxable values are capped at the lesser of 5% or general inflation by individual parcel, until a property is "transferred". Taxable valuation is distinguished from state equalized values formerly used as the base for property taxation. Tax base growth is mainly the result of new construction. For the 2005 tax year, covering fiscal 2005-6, the overall taxable value was approximately 144 million below state equalized value reducing potential tax revenue by \$2.2 million due to the cap.

State shared revenue accounts for approximately 12% of the City's General Fund revenue. This revenue was down 1.1 percent from the previous year due to slower than anticipated growth in the State's sales tax collections and the state's budget problems. Although state sales tax revenue is increasing, the state's 2006/2007 fiscal year budget contains a plan/provision to hold revenue sharing payments to cities at prior year levels. We continue to be conservative with budget estimates on the revenue side, and at the same time, be focused on controlling expenditure levels.

The City has adopted financial policies that guide the City in its financial management practices. The City takes these policies into account in preparation of the annual budget and in reviewing the budget status of each fund during the fiscal year.

A primary focus of management is constant improvement of customer service. Satisfaction of Monroe's citizens/customers continues to be the organization's driving force. All services provided are evaluated on the basis of benefits provided both to individual users and the Monroe community as a whole. This effort is reflected in both operations and in planning and budgeting, where performance measures have been implemented.

A major emphasis was placed on funding capital projects with the adoption of the 2005-2006 budget. The following projects were active in 2005-2006: Local Streets:

- Rosewood Street Reconstruction
- Jerome Street Reconstruction
- N. Roessler Street Resurfacing
- Maple Boulevard Resurfacing
- Maywood Avenue Resurfacing

Major Streets:

- Winchester Street Bridge Surface Reconstruction
- Harrison Street Resurfacing
- West Elm Avenue Resurfacing

Water System:

Renovation/Enlargement of the Meter Shop

Major planned projects for fiscal 2006-2007:

- City Hall Air Handling System and Roof Replacement
- City Hall Carpet Replacement
- West Eight Street/South Roessler Resurfacing
- North Custer Street Resurfacing
- Wood Street Reconstruction
- Crampton Drive Reconstruction
- Fire Pumper Truck Replacement
- South County Water Emergency Interconnection

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Monroe for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Lastly, we wish to recognize the professional contributions and extra efforts of the entire Finance Staff throughout the year, particularly during the preparation of this report. The City's financial system and internal control structure has involvement from many departments. We also wish to recognize those departments for their contributions to maintaining the system with a high level of accuracy throughout the fiscal year. We also wish to thank the Mayor and City Council Members for their continued interest and support of the City's goal of excellence in all respects of financial management.

Respectfully submitted,

∕George A. Brown

City Manager
 ✓

Edward J. Sell Jr.

Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Monroe, Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2005

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

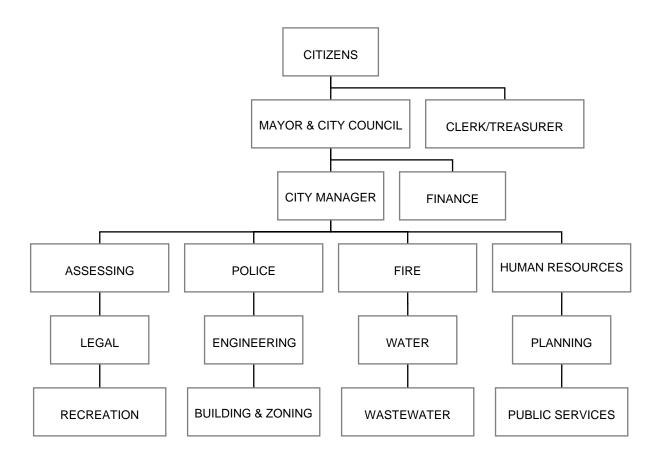
OF THE STATE OF STATE

President

Caren Epingo

Executive Director

CITY OF MONROE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF MONROE, MICHIGAN

List of Principal Officials

Title	Name
Mayor	C.D. "Al" Cappuccilli
Council Members:	
First Precinct	Bill Burkett
Second Precinct	Edward F. Paisley
Third Precinct	Dorothy L. Edwards
Fourth Precinct	John R. Martin
Fifth Precinct	Linda J. Compora
Sixth Precinct	Brian P. Beneteau
City Clerk/Treasurer	Charles D. Evans
City Manager	George A. Brown
Police Chief	John B. Michrina
Fire Chief	William E. Bert
Finance Director	Edward J. Sell Jr.
Building Official	Joe Lehmann
Public Services Director	Scott H. Davidson
Director of Engineering and Planning	Patrick Lewis
Director of Utilities and Water	Barry LaRoy
Wastewater Director	Connie Ochs
Assessor	Samuel J. Guich
Human Resources Director	April McGrath
Corporation Counsel	Ready, Sullivan, Ready

Facts about Monroe

The City of Monroe is located in Monroe County in the far southeast portion of Michigan's Lower Peninsula. Located approximately 35 miles south of Detroit, Michigan, 15 miles north of Toledo, Ohio, and 40 miles southeast of Ann Arbor, Michigan, Monroe is the county seat with a population of 22,076 according to the 2000 Census.

Monroe is Michigan's third oldest continuous settlement, founded in 1784. The City operates under a manager-council form of government. Its most recent charter was adopted December 8, 1913. The City is incorporated under Michigan law as a home rule city.

Elected officials are composed of the mayor, city clerk/treasurer, and six councilpersons, representing six precincts, elected at large. All terms of office are two years. Department heads are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the city manager with the exception of the finance director and assistant city attorney, who serve at the pleasure of the mayor and council. The city manager is responsible for administration of all departments and functions of City government not under the jurisdiction of any other elected official or the Civil Service Commission. The city clerk/treasurer is responsible for keeping the public records and for receipt, disbursement, and custody of public monies and other evidences of value held by or belonging to the City. The council is responsible for all legislative matters including adoption of the City budget.







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Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Council City of Monroe, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Michigan (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Monroe, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Port of Monroe (a discretely presented proprietary component unit), which reflect total assets of \$4,335,142 at June 30, 2006 and total revenue of \$610,001 for the year then ended. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Port of Monroe, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. The other auditors' report, dated July 25, 2006, disclaimed an opinion because of significant uncertainty related to environmental remediation.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, except for the financial information related to the Port of Monroe (whose auditors disclaimed an opinion), the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Michigan as of June 30, 2006 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the City Council City of Monroe, Michigan

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Monroe, Michigan's basic financial statements. management's discussion and analysis, retirement system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, and the General Fund budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The introductory section, other supplemental information, and statistical section, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The General Fund budgetary comparison schedules and the combining statements included in other supplemental information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and the retirement system schedules of funding progress and employer contributions, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide opinions on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 22, 2006

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2006:

The shared sales tax portion of state-shared revenue, our second largest revenue source, was reduced by the State of Michigan by approximately \$17,395 to \$2,139,543. The reduction was primarily due to sales tax collections by the State of Michigan being less than estimated in the state budget. This continued a trend in declines in state-shared revenue. State-shared revenue peaked in fiscal year 2001 at \$2,780,435. In response to this reduction over the years, the City has reduced expenditures by not filling selected vacant positions, closely monitoring overtime, and delaying capital equipment expenditures.

Fund balance for the General Fund decreased \$218,171 to \$2,989,051. Included in fund balance at fiscal year end were items encumbered but not yet purchased. Those items will be funded from fund balance in fiscal year 2007 and they amounted to \$73,143 at fiscal year end.

Expenditures related to capital projects totaled \$8.725 million.

Total net assets related to the City's governmental activities decreased by approximately \$2.5 million.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the citizens' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current date and compared to the prior year:

TABLE I												
	Governmenta			al Activities		Business-ty	ctivities	Total				
		2006		2005		2006		2005		2006		2005
Assets												
Current assets Capital assets and investment	\$	30,320,811	\$	31,187,191	\$	12,108,154	\$	12,666,816	\$	42,428,965	\$	43,854,007
in joint venture	_	76,018,482		76,836,556		48,271,317		45,608,014		124,289,799		122,444,570
Total assets		106,339,293		108,023,747		60,379,471		58,274,830		166,718,764		166,298,577
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		20,439,038		19,215,254		1,768,136		1,874,020		22,207,174		21,089,274
Long-term liabilities		7,513,101		7,925,164		2,940,000		900,000		10,453,101		8,825,164
Total liabilities	_	27,952,139		27,140,418		4,708,136		2,774,020		32,660,275		29,914,438
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets -												
Net of related debt		68,662,294		69,001,428		42,290,619		41,022,518		110,952,913		110,023,946
Restricted		1,620,483		2,488,896		-		-		1,620,483		2,488,896
Unrestricted	-	8,104,377		9,393,005		13,380,716	_	14,478,292		21,485,093	_	23,871,297
Total net assets	\$	78,387,154	\$	80,883,329	\$	55,671,335	\$	55,500,810	\$	134,058,489	\$	136,384,139

The City's combined net assets decreased by 1.6 percent from a year ago - decreasing from \$136.3 million to \$134.1 million. The decrease in net assets is due to expenditures increasing at a faster pace than revenues that are primarily flat and the use of unrestricted net assets to balance the budget in some cases. Net assets were also used in the amount of \$400,000 for economic development of the downtown area. The reduction is also due to a decrease in the value of capital assets. This means that the City did not reinvest in its capital assets at the same level as which they were depreciating in value.

As we look at the governmental activities separately from the business-type activities, we can see that unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, decreased by \$1,288,628 for governmental activities. This represents a decrease of approximately 14 percent. The current level of unrestricted net assets for governmental activities stands at \$8.1 million, or about 31 percent of expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the changes in the net assets during the current year and as compared to the prior year:

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Total				
		2006		2005		2006		2005		2006		2005		
Net Assets - Beginning														
of year	\$ 8	30,883,329	\$	83,445,018	\$	55,500,810	\$	54,733,548	\$	136,384,139	\$	138,178,566		
Revenue														
Program revenue:														
Charges for services		4,056,058		3,221,111		10,334,930		10,358,338		14,390,988		13,579,449		
Operating grants and														
contributions		2,088,844		1,987,274		-		-		2,088,844		1,987,274		
Capital grants and														
contributions		3,188		3,918		627,125		523,215		630,313		527,133		
General revenue:														
Property taxes	I	4,207,450		14,288,246		-		-		14,207,450		14,288,246		
State-shared revenue		2,155,107		2,175,483		-		-		2,155,107		2,175,483		
Unrestricted														
investment earnings		816,760		519,669		343,595		308,659		1,160,355		828,328		
Franchise fees		224,351		213,223		-		-		224,351		213,223		
Other revenue	180,123		591,769		18,861		5,896		198,984		597,665			
Total revenue	2	3,731,881		23,000,693		11,324,511		11,196,108		35,056,392		34,196,801		
Program Expenses														
General government		2,357,099		2,797,809		-		-		2,357,099		2,797,809		
Public safety	I	0,459,761		9,955,878		-		-		10,459,761		9,955,878		
Public works	I	1,135,310		10,419,518		-		-		11,135,310		10,419,518		
Community development		913,3 4 8		559,559		-		-		913,348		559,559		
Culture and recreation		1,246,452		1,535,537		-		-		1,246,452		1,535,537		
Interest on long-term debt		268,285		335,422		-		-		268,285		335,422		
Water and wastewater						11,001,787		10,387,505		11,001,787		10,387,505		
Total program														
expenses	2	6,380,255		25,603,723		11,001,787		10,387,505		37,382,042	_	35,991,228		
Excess (Deficiency)	(2,648,374)		(2,603,030)		322,724		808,603		(2,325,650)		(1,794,427)		
Transfers		152,199		41,341		(152,199)		(41,341)			_			
Change in Net Assets	(2,496,175)		(2,561,689)		170,525		767,262		(2,325,650)	_	(1,797,427)		
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 78	3,387,154	\$	80,883,329	\$	55,671,335	\$	55,500,810	\$	134,058,489	\$	136,384,139		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Revenue for the City as a whole was up \$859,591 (2.5 percent). Percentage changes from the prior year in the individual revenue categories were as follows:

	T	otal		%		
Revenue Category	2006	2005	Change +/-	Change		
Charges for service	\$ 14,390,988	\$ 13,579,449	\$ 811,539	5.98%		
Operating grants and contributions	2,088,844	1,987,274	101,570	5.11%		
Capital grants and contributions	630,313	527,133	103,180	19.57%		
Property taxes	14,207,450	14,288,246	(80,796)	-0.57%		
State-shared revenue	2,155,107	2,175,483	(20,376)	-0.94%		
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,160,355	828,328	332,027	40.08%		
Franchise fees	224,351	213,223	11,128	5.22%		
Other revenue	198,984	597,665	(398,681)	-66.71%		
Total	\$ 35,056,392	\$ 34,196,801	\$ 859,591	2.51%		

Program expenses for the City as a whole were up by \$1.39 million (3.9 percent). Program expenses increased in the areas of public safety (\$503,883/5.1 percent), public works (\$715,792/6.86 percent), community development (\$353,789/63.2 percent), and water and wastewater (\$614,282/5.9 percent). General government expenses decreased \$440,710 (15.8 percent) with the primary reason for the decrease being bond refunding costs in the prior fiscal year.

The City's total governmental revenues increased by \$731,188 (3.2 percent) and governmental program expenses increased by \$776,532 (3.0 percent). Both were considered to be in line with expectations.

Slower than predicted economic growth accounted for a reduction in state revenue sharing of \$20,376 (.9 percent). Due to a rising interest rate environment, investment income increased \$332,027 (40 percent).

Business-type Activities

The City's business-type activities consist of the Water and Wastewater Funds. The City operates the LePage Raw Water Pump Station in partnership with Frenchtown Charter Township and sells water to surrounding communities. The City also provides wastewater treatment through a Cityowned and operated sewage treatment plant. The City experienced an operating loss of approximately \$517,103 in the Water and Wastewater Funds. The loss was primarily due to a loss of industrial wastewater system users and increased costs related to new customer water installations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 13, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as street maintenance. The City's major funds for the year ended June 30, 2006 include the General Fund, the Wastewater Fund, and the Water Fund.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The most significant are police and fire, which incurred expenses of approximately \$9.25 million. The costs of these departments are generally funded by property tax revenue sources of the General Fund. The activities of the Wastewater and Water Funds are disclosed under "business-type activities" above.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City amended the budget to take into account events during the year. City departments overall stayed below budget, resulting in total expenditures of \$313,061 below budget.

	ORIGINAL	AMENDED		
DEPARTMENT	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	DIFFERENCE
CITY COUNCIL	\$ 175,975	\$ 155,975	\$ 152,409	\$ 3,566
CITY MANAGER	390,284	415,888	414,987	901
CLERK-TREASURER	459,810	491,588	488,928	2,660
FINANCE	457,978	487,468	484,421	3,047
ASSESSOR	318,672	386,874	380,843	6,031
ATTORNEY	242,105	256,905	254,982	1,923
DATA PROCESSING	191,555	191,555	191,555	(0)
PERSONNEL	246,309	249,920	237,860	12,060
ENGINEERING	424,441	463,592	459,315	4,277
CITY HALL/GROUNDS	305,384	300,661	292,198	8,463
POLICE	4,965,520	5,082,905	4,936,549	146,356
FIRE	4,095,705	4,145,811	4,052,676	93,135
ZONING/ORDINANCE ENFORCEMENT	258,901	282,125	264,867	17,258
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICES	2,151,326	2,394,504	2,396,670	(2,166)
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	322,505	323,533	315,809	7,724
HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION	16,150	24,458	23,917	541
SOCIAL SERVICES	145,771	145,771	145,771	-
PUBLIC ACCESS TV	103,000	113,000	112,176	824
RECREATION	1,904,734	1,873,849	1,867,388	6,461
LIBRARY	61,200	61,200	61,200	-
CONTINGENCIES	405,000	-	-	-
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS	1,108,004	1,375,685	1,375,684	0
TOTAL	\$ 18,750,329	\$ 19,223,267	\$ 18,910,204	\$ 313,061

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Revenue came in under budget by \$38,463. This decrease was primarily due to state-shared revenue and recreation charges for services being received in amounts less than what was budgeted. The amended budget estimated a reduction in fund balance to \$2,714,453. The actual fund balance was \$274,598 higher than what was estimated, or \$2,989,051.

The original budget of \$18,750,329 was increased to \$19,223,267 by fiscal year end. The increase was primarily due to the settlement of a bargaining agreement that had been open since 2004, items encumbered at the previous fiscal year end, and additional funding needs of the City's Local Street Fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2006, the City had net capital assets of \$120,461,986 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, roads, police and fire equipment, and water and sewer lines. Debt related to those capital assets amounted to \$9,509,073, net of restricted assets consisting of cash from unspent bond proceeds of \$867,115. Capital projects completed or in progress during fiscal year 2006 include continuation of the sidewalk replacement program, repaving of portions of West Eight Street and North Custer Avenue, continued planning for the next phase of rail consolidation, replacement of a fire truck, planning for the River Raisin Battlefield, creation of a geographic information system, improvements at Munson Park, continued sanitary sewer rehabilitation, a facility master plan for the Wastewater Treatment Plant, replacement of various water mains, enclosure of the DPS maintenance building, and renovation of the Water Meter Shop, and many others.

The City issued Capital Improvement Bonds in the principal amount of \$2.385 million in September 2005. The bonds were issued for the purpose of improvements to both the existing Meter Shop Facility and the DPS Facility. The bonds will be paid off over a 20-year period at a true interest cost of 4.13 percent. The City is currently using 9.07 percent of its legal debt margin of \$109.8 million. Debt service makes up 1.97 percent of our total general governmental expenditures. Bonded debt and other long-term obligations were increased by \$1,640,182 primarily due to the bond issue previously explained.

More detailed information concerning capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Notes 5 and 7, respectively, in the notes to the financial statements.

The unemployment rate in the Monroe County region has improved over the last fiscal year and compares favorably against the State of Michigan average, as can be seen in the following table:

_	County	Michigan
6/30/2006	5.90%	6.50%
6/30/2005	5.90%	6.90%
6/30/2004	6.90%	7.30%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The potential sale or closure of an automotive industry supplier that is the City's largest employer will have a significant impact on the economy and finances of the City in the years to come.

The City's fiscal year 2006-2007 General Fund budget increased at approximately the rate of inflation compared to the 2005-2006 budget. The adopted revenue and expenditures for each fiscal year's budget are as follows:

Originally Adopted General Fund Budget Totals 6/30/2007 6/30/2006 Increase Revenue \$ 19,387,262 \$ 18,754,704 3.37% Expenditures 19,387,262 18,750,328 3.40%

The 2007 budget included a transfer from the City's Budget Stabilization Fund in the amount of \$340,287. Due to budget reductions since the beginning of the 2007 fiscal year, it does not look like the Budget Stabilization Funds will be used.

Due to the impact of Proposal A, however, the City needs to continue to monitor its budget very closely. The state-wide Tax Reform Act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. Some properties increase in value by less than inflation, resulting in the total taxable value for the City growing by less than the rate of inflation, before considering new property additions. Taxable value increased only 2.1 percent for the 2007 fiscal year.

In addition to the revenue constraints, the City's pension contribution obligation will grow substantially in fiscal year 2008. The contribution required for fiscal year 2007 will be \$487,016. The contribution will increase to \$1,444,879 in fiscal year 2008. The contribution is all related primarily to the police and fire groups and it will have a substantial impact on the General Fund's budget.

The Mason Run development will continue to grow due to additional low-interest loans and grants received to continue the environmental remediation at the site. A grant will also fund environmental work and building demolitions at the former River Raisin Battlefield site.

With a rising interest rate environment, investment income has rebounded with average yields now exceeding 5 percent. The current yield curve would project a decrease in that average yield in the coming months. Continued softness in the Michigan economy will continue to put pressure on state revenue sharing.

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, you are welcome to contact the finance department.

Government-wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Primary Government							
	Governmental		Business-type					Component
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	10,032,868	\$	612,338	\$	10,645,206	\$	209,427
Investments (Note 3)	Ψ	14,042,449	Ψ	6,216,219	Ψ	20,258,668	Ψ	892,000
Receivables - Net:		. 1,0 12,117		0,210,217		20,230,000		072,000
Taxes		1,981,559		10,661		1,992,220		24,250
Customers		212,327		1,678,079		1,890,406		7,967
Special assessments		170,578		86,927		257,505		-,
Accrued interest		133,319		44,684		178,003		6,231
Economic development loans		713,714		,		713,714		-
Other		218,163		17,176		235,339		5,336
Due from other governmental units		819,624		-		819,624		329,918
Due from component units		286,221		1,067,318		1,353,539		-
Internal balances (Note 6)		(934,851)		934,851		-		_
Inventories		2,239,502		572,637		2,812,139		_
Prepaid costs and other assets		405,338		149		405,487		28,347
Equity in joint ventures (Note 11)		-		3,827,813		3,827,813		20,517
Restricted cash - Unspent bond proceeds		_		867,115		867,115		_
Restricted assets		_		-		-		20,140
Nondepreciable capital assets (Note 5)		3,037,358		367,931		3,405,289		20,110
Depreciable capital assets - Net (Note 5)		72,981,124		44,075,573		117,056,697		3,736,320
Depreciable capital assets - Net (Note 3)	_	72,701,121	_	11,073,373	_	117,030,077		3,730,320
Total assets		106,339,293		60,379,471		166,718,764		5,259,936
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		1,294,786		642,203		1,936,989		73,238
Accrued and other liabilities		2,646,791		462,259		3,109,050		300,289
Due to other governmental units		-		98,518		98,518		-
Due to primary government		-		-		-		1,353,539
Unearned revenue (Note 4)		15,880,295		485,156		16,365,451		461,493
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):								
Due within one year		462,350		80,000		542,350		20,000
Due in more than one year		6,893,838		2,940,000		9,833,838		225,062
Compensated absences:								
Due within one year		154,816		_		154,816		_
Due in more than one year		619,263		-		619,263		-
,								
Total liabilities		27,952,139		4,708,136		32,660,275		2,433,621
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets - Net of related								
debt		68,662,294		42,290,619		110,952,913		3,491,258
Restricted:								
Streets and highways		1,380,860		-		1,380,860		-
Rubbish and recycling		10,587		-		10,587		-
Building code activities		124,482		-		124,482		-
Grants		43,405		-		43,405		-
Drug forfeitures		61,149		-		61,149		-
Other		-		-		-		20,140
Unrestricted		8,104,377	_	13,380,716		21,485,093		(685,083)
Total net assets	\$	78,387,154	\$	55,671,335	\$	134,058,489	\$	2,826,315

			Program Revenues								
						Operating	Cap	ital Grants			
			Charges for		Charges for Grants and						
		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	Contributions				
		•									
Functions/Programs											
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	2,357,099	\$	116,994	\$	55,387	\$	-			
Public safety		10,459,761		1,280,660		19,186		-			
Public works		11,135,310		1,169,010		2,013,171		3,188			
Community development		913,348		367,937		1,100		-			
Culture and recreation		1,246,452		1,121,457		-		-			
Interest on long-term debt		268,285	_	-	_			-			
Total governmental activities		26,380,255		4,056,058		2,088,844		3,188			
Business-type activities:											
Water		5,213,975		4,877,286		-		627,125			
Wastewater		5,787,812		5,457,644				-			
Total business-type activities	_	11,001,787		10,334,930				627,125			
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	37,382,042	\$	14,390,988	\$	2,088,844	<u>\$</u>	630,313			
Component units:											
Port of Monroe	\$	493,679	\$	123,810	\$	-	\$	12,500			
Downtown Development Authority		139,080		-		-		-			
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	_	705,643				142,288					
Total component units	<u>\$</u>	1,338,402	\$	123,810	\$	142,288	\$	12,500			

General revenues:

Property taxes:

Operating

Refuse

Unrestricted state-shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Franchise fees

Gain on sale of capital assets

Other

Unrestricted transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Net (Ex	pense) Revenue a	ınd (Changes in Net	Assets
		imary Governme			
G	Governmental	Component			
	Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	Units
\$	(2,184,718)	\$ -	\$	(2,184,718)	\$ -
	(9,159,915)	-		(9,159,915)	-
	(7,949,941)	-		(7,949,941)	-
	(544,311)	-		(544,311)	_
	(124,995)	-		(124,995)	-
_	(268,285)			(268,285)	
	(20,232,165)	_		(20,232,165)	_
	(20,232,103)			(20,232,103)	
	_	290,436		290,436	_
	_	(330,168)		(330,168)	_
_		(330,100)	-	(330,100)	
		(39,732)		(39,732)	
	(20,232,165)	(39,732)		(20,271,897)	-
					(257.240)
	-	-		-	(357,369) (139,080)
	-	-		-	, ,
	_ _	_		-	(563,355)
	-	-		-	(1,059,804)
	13,180,971	_		13,180,971	1,426,979
	1,026,479	-		1,026,479	, , <u>-</u>
	2,155,107	=		2,155,107	_
	816,760	343,595		1,160,355	48,466
	224,351	-		224,351	_
	351	12,365		12,716	-
	179,772	6,496		186,268	-
	152,199	(152,199)			
	17,735,990	210,257		17,946,247	1,475,445
	(2,496,175)	170,525		(2,325,650)	415,641
	80,883,329	55,500,810		136,384,139	2,410,674

\$ 78,387,154 **\$** 55,671,335 **\$** 134,058,489 **\$** 2,826,315

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2006

		General Fund		her Nonmajor ernmental Funds	Tota	I Governmental Funds
A ssets		i unu	Gove	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		Tulius
Cash and investments	\$	7,598,195	\$	1,650,391	\$	9,248,586
Investments		6,201,352		5,797,993		11,999,345
Receivables:						
Taxes		1,816,695		164,864		1,981,559
Customers		210,805		1,522		212,327
Special assessments		-		170,578		170,578
Accrued interest		83,044		33,068		116,112
Economic develoment loans		-		713,714		713,714
Other		101,953		81,306		183,259
Prepaid expenditures and other assets		27,217		64,780		91,997
Due from other governmental units		24,490		385,431		409,921
Due from component units (Note 6)		4,739		281,482		286,221
Due from other funds (Note 6)		47,470		97,436		144,906
Real estate inventories		2,206,830				2,206,830
Total assets	\$	18,322,790	\$	9,442,565	\$	27,765,355
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	355,004	\$	841,816	\$	1,196,820
Accrued and other liabilities		320,452		10,692		331,144
Deferred revenue		13,840,581		2,609,293		16,449,874
Advances from other funds (Note 6)		815,358		-		815,358
Due to other funds (Note 6)		2,344		145,028		147,372
Total liabilities		15,333,739		3,606,829		18,940,568
Fund Balances						
Reserved - Prepaid expenditures		27,217		-		27,217
Unreserved, reported in:						
General Fund		2,961,834		-		2,961,834
Special Revenue Funds		-		4,121,530		4,121,530
Debt Service Funds		_		203,430		203,430
Capital Projects Fund		-		1,510,776		1,510,776
Total fund balances		2,989,051		5,835,736		8,824,787
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,322,790	\$	9,442,565	\$	27,765,355
Fund Balance - Total Govermental Funds					\$	8,824,787
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of not assets as	a diffara	at bacausa:				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets an Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and						76 019 492
the funds Special assessment and property tax receivables are expected to be collecte	d over se	everal years				76,018,482
and are not available to pay for current year expenditures						569,577
State revenue-sharing payment received over 60 days after year end is not r	•					409,703
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are n	ot report	ted in the funds				(8,130,267)
Accrued interest is not recorded in the funds						(56,438)
Portions of the Internal Service Funds are included as part of governmental a and long-term debt	ctivities	net of capital				751,310
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	78,387,154
race assets of forestimiental activities					<u>*</u>	70,337,137

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2006

				her Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds	
Revenue							
Property taxes	\$	13,146,844	\$	1,026,479	\$	14,173,323	
Licenses and permits	Ψ.	269,085	Ψ	397,311	*	666,396	
Federal grants		46,569		1,114,465		1,161,034	
State-shared revenues and grants		2,226,117		1,839,541		4,065,658	
Charges for services		2,190,866		339,990		2,530,856	
Fines and forfeitures		122,831		, -		122,831	
Interest		449,436		227,382		676,818	
Special assessment		, -		99,574		99,574	
Rent		68,478		572,486		640,964	
Other	_	21,809		391,039		412,848	
Total revenue		18,542,035		6,008,267		24,550,302	
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		3,601,498		-		3,601,498	
Public safety		9,254,092		261,620		9,515,712	
Public works		2,396,670		7,272,702		9,669,372	
Health and welfare		315,809		80,318		396,127	
Recreation and culture		2,210,452		-		2,210,452	
Capital outlay		-		697,254		697,254	
Debt service		-		518,959		518,959	
Other				14,856		14,856	
Total expenditures	_	17,778,521		8,845,709		26,624,230	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		763,514		(2,837,442)		(2,073,928)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		150,000		2,356,811		2,506,811	
Transfers out		(1,131,685)		(1,196,541)		(2,328,226)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(981,685)		1,160,270		178,585	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(218,171)		(1,677,172)		(1,895,343)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		3,207,222		7,512,908	10,720,130		
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$</u>	2,989,051	\$	5,835,736	\$	8,824,787	

Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,895,343)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Depreciation expense Capital outlay expenditures	(4,575,382) 3,838,980
Special assessment revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when the assessment is set; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end	(50,017)
Revenue reported in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds (GASB No. 33)	35,086
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	445,570
Interest is recorded as it accrues in the statement of activities	(14,303)
Increase in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay, as well as estimated general liability claims, are recorded when earned in the statement of activities	(61,762)
Portions of the Internal Service Funds are also included as governmental activities	 (219,004)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (2,496,175)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Fund Net Assets June 30, 2006

		Enterprise Funds						
	Major	Funds	Building Authority -		Internal			
	Wastewater	Water	Nonmajor Fund	Totals	Service Funds			
Assets	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>				
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 372,247	\$ 239,512	\$ 579	\$ 612,338	\$ 784,282			
Investments	2,836,185	2,860,034	520,000	6,216,219	2,043,104			
Receivables:								
Taxes	6,491	4,170	-	10,661	-			
Customers	962,155	715,924	-	1,678,079	-			
Special assessment	-	86,927	-	86,927	-			
Interest	22,242	18,692	3,750	44,684	17,207			
Other	-	17,176	-	17,176	34,904			
Due from other funds (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	109,231			
Advances to other funds (Note 6)	-	815,358	-	815,358	-			
Advances to component units (Note 6)	-	1,067,318	-	1,067,318	-			
Inventories	-	572,637	-	572,637	32,672			
Prepaid costs and other assets	-	149	-	149	313,341			
Restricted cash - Unspent bond proceeds		867,115		867,115	-			
Total current assets	4,199,320	7,265,012	524,329	11,988,661	3,334,741			
Noncurrent assets:								
Equity in joint ventures	-	3,827,813	-	3,827,813	-			
Capital assets (Note 5)	16,170,756	27,918,457	354,291	44,443,504	1,470,778			
Total noncurrent assets	16,170,756	31,746,270	354,291	48,271,317	1,470,778			
Total assets	20,370,076	39,011,282	878,620	60,259,978	4,805,519			
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	144,696	497,503	4	642,203	97,964			
Accrued and other liabilities	193,792	268,467	-	462,259	2,259,209			
Due to other funds	380	417	-	797	105,968			
Due to other governmental units	-	98,518	-	98,518	-			
Deferred revenue	-	-	485,156	485,156	-			
Current portion of long-term debt (Note 7)		80,000		80,000	35,608			
Total current liabilities	338,868	944,905	485,160	1,768,933	2,498,749			
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term debt - Net of								
current portion (Note 7)		2,940,000		2,940,000	72,666			
Total liabilities	338,868	3,884,905	485,160	4,708,933	2,571,415			
Net Assets								
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt	16,170,756	25,765,572	354,291	42,290,619	1,362,504			
Unrestricted (Note 2)	3,860,452	9,360,805	39,169	13,260,426	871,600			
Total net assets	\$ 20,031,208	\$ 35,126,377	\$ 393,460	55,551,045	\$ 2,234,104			
A portion of the Internal Service Fund net assets has been a	ttributed to business-type	e activities		120,290				
Net assets of business-type activities				\$ 55,671,335				

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Enterprise Funds									
	Major F		Fun	ds Water	Building _ Authority - Nonmajor Fund			Totals		Internal Service Funds
		rasteviatei		TTUCCI		- una		101113		1 unus
Operating Revenue										
Sale of water	\$	-	\$	4,286,749	\$	-	\$	4,286,749	\$	-
Sewage disposal charges		5,204,933		-		-		5,204,933		-
Charges to other funds		-		-		-		-		4,358,097
Other charges for services		265,076	_	598,920			_	863,996	_	72,214
Total operating revenue		5,470,009		4,885,669		-		10,355,678		4,430,311
Operating Expenses										
Operations and maintenance		1,613,093		1,608,249		-		3,221,342		340,247
Direct cost of providing service		2,751,677		2,245,978		-		4,997,655		720,913
Depreciation		998,096		861,351		-		1,859,447		202,803
Cost of health care and general liability claims	_	374,909		419,428			_	794,337	_	3,554,169
Total operating expenses		5,737,775	_	5,135,006			_	10,872,781	_	4,818,132
Operating Loss		(267,766)		(249,337)		-		(517,103)		(387,821)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)										
Investment income		124,701		197,395		21,499		343,595		130,721
Interest expense		-		(42,455)		-		(42,455)		(8,711)
Net income from equity in joint ventures		-		5,456			_	5,456		-
Total nonoperating revenue		124,701		160,396		21,499		306,596		122,010
Income (Loss) - Before capital contributions		(143,065)		(88,941)		21,499		(210,507)		(265,811)
Capital Contributions		-		627,125		-		627,125		-
Transfers to Other Funds		(97,979)		(54,220)				(152,199)		(47,086)
Change in Net Assets		(241,044)		483,964		21,499		264,419		(312,897)
Net Assets - Beginning of year		20,272,252		34,642,413		371,961	_	55,286,626		2,547,001
Net Assets - End of year	\$	20,031,208	\$	35,126,377	\$	393,460	<u>\$</u>	55,551,045	\$	2,234,104
Change in Net Assets - Enterprise Funds							\$	264,419		
A portion of Internal Service Fund activity has been attribute	ed to b	usiness-type ac	tivit	ies			_	(93,894)		
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities							\$	170,525		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Enterprise Funds									
	Major Funds Wastewater Water			Building Authority - Nonmajor Fund Totals					Internal Service Funds	
	- vvastevv	atei		vvate:		i uiiu		Totals		Tulius
Cash Flows from Operating Activities										
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,132	2,522	\$	6,008,536	\$	-	\$	11,141,058	\$	4,448,296
Payments to suppliers	(2,492	2,218)		(1,893,540)		4		(4,385,754)		(3,885,958)
Payments to employees for wages and benefits	(2,342	2,173)		(2,577,244)		-		(4,919,417)		(773,955)
Other receipts	265	5,076		598,920				863,996		72,214
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities	563	3,207		2,136,672		4		2,699,883		(139,403)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities										
Purchase of capital assets	(954	1,994)		(3,425,439)		_		(4,380,433)		(121,130)
Issuance of long-term debt	•	-		2,385,000		-		2,385,000		-
Capital contributions		-		627,125		-		627,125		-
Principal and interest paid on capital debt				(307,455)				(307,455)		(42,081)
Net cash used in capital and										
related financing activities	(954	1,994)		(720,769)		-		(1,675,763)		(163,211)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities										
Captial contribution to equity venture		-		(136,861)		_		(136,861)		-
Interest received on investments	120	0,037		189,324		17,937		327,298		122,827
Purchase of investment securities		_		(1,043,731)		(18,000)		(1,061,731)		(439,000)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment				,		,		,		
securities	382	2,882						382,882	_	310,630
Net cash provided by (used in)										
investing activities	502	2,919		(991,268)		(63)		(488,412)		(5,543)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities -										
Transfers out	(97	7,979)		(54,220)				(152,199)		(47,086)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and										
Cash Equivalents	13	3,153		370,415		(59)		383,509		(355,243)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	359	9,094		736,212		638		1,095,944		1,139,525
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 372	,247	\$	1,106,627	\$	579	\$	1,479,453	\$	784,282
Balance Sheet Classification of Cash and										
Cash Equivalents										
Cash and equivalents	\$ 372	2,247	\$	239,512	\$	579	\$	612,338	\$	784,282
Restricted assets				867,115				867,115		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 372	,247	\$	1,106,627	\$	579	\$	1,479,453	\$	784,282

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Enterprise Funds								
	Major Funds				Building Authority -		Internal		
		astewater		Water		Nonmajor Fund		Totals	Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to									
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$	(2/7.7//)	¢	(240.227)	4		φ.	(F17103)	(207.021)
Operating loss	Þ	(267,766)	Ф	(249,337)	Þ	-	\$	(517,103) \$	(387,821)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to									
net cash from operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization		998,096		861,351		-		1,859,447	202,803
Receivables		(72,411)		734,159		-		661,748	9,005
Prepaids		47,729		39,566		-		87,295	(107,030)
Due from other funds		-		1,000,000		-		1,000,000	81,194
Due from component units		-		(12,372)		-		(12,372)	-
Inventories		-		(194,045)		_		(194,045)	(3,272)
Accounts payable		(152,467)		62,021		4		(90,442)	26,666
Due to other funds		380		13,692		_		14,072	101
Accrued and other liabilities		9,646		(118,363)	_	<u> </u>		(108,717)	38,951
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	\$	563,207	\$	2,136,672	\$	4	\$	2,699,883	(139,403)

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Р	ension and				
	Oth	er Employee				
		enefit Trust	Privat	e Purpose		
		Funds	Trust -	Cemetery	Ag	gency Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	216,667	\$	17,249	\$	7,369,196
Investments:						
U.S. government securities		23,293,654		57,488		-
Stocks		58,552,413		26,442		-
Bonds		19,268,693		20,513		-
Mutual funds		22,420,313		164,450		-
Other investments		2,183,907		-		-
Securities lending short-term collateral		19,721,760		-		-
Receivables - Accrued interest		527,636		6,506		-
Other assets		89,423				2,102,040
Total assets		146,274,466		292,648	<u>\$</u>	9,471,236
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		37,414		5,111	\$	13,390
Accrued and other liabilities		10,000		-		6,854
Due to other governmental units		-		-		9,450,992
Amounts due to broker under securities lending						
agreement		19,721,760				
Total liabilities		19,769,174		5,111	\$	9,471,236
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension, other						
employee benefits, and cemetery purposes	\$ I	26,505,292	\$	287,537		

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds and Private Purpose Trust Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Pension and	
	Other Employee	Private Purpose
	Benefit Trust	Trust Fund -
	Funds	Cemetery
Additions		
Investment income:		
Interest and dividends	\$ 2,846,260	\$ 10,103
Net increase in fair value of investments	7,596,114	-
Less investment expenses	(736,190	
Net investment income	9,706,184	10,103
Securities lending income:		
Interest and fees	625,122	-
Less borrower rebates and bank fees	(599,853)	
Net securities lending income	25,269	-
Contributions:		
Employer	2,747,229	-
Employee	629,818	-
Charges for services	<u> </u>	29,913
Total contributions	3,377,047	29,913
Transfer in		20,700
Total additions	13,108,500	60,716
Deductions		
Benefit payments	6,864,465	-
Refunds of contributions	4,430	-
Administrative expenses	19,098	48,281
Total deductions	6,887,993	48,281
Net Increase	6,220,507	12,435
Net Assets Held in Trust		
Beginning of year	120,284,785	275,102
End of year	\$ 126,505,292	\$ 287,537

Component Units Statement of Net Assets (Deficit) June 30, 2006

	Port of Monroe	Downtown Development Authority	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority	Total
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 188,200	\$ -	\$ 21,227	\$ 209,427
Investments	-	306,000	586,000	892,000
Receivables:				
Taxes	24,250	-	-	24,250
Customers	7,967	-	-	7,967
Due from other governmental units	329,918	-	-	329,918
Accrued interest receivable	_	2,891	3,340	6,231
Prepaid expenses and other assets	28,347	5,336		33,683
Total current assets	578,682	314,227	610,567	1,503,476
Long-term Assets				
Capital assets	3,736,320	-	-	3,736,320
Restricted assets	20,140			20,140
Total long-term assets	3,756,460			3,756,460
Total assets	4,335,142	314,227	610,567	5,259,936
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	31,631	21,949	19,658	73,238
Accrued expenses	289	-	-	289
Due to primary government	-	4,739	-	4,739
Deferred revenue	461,493	-	-	461,493
Advance payable to primary government	-	-	1,348,800	1,348,800
Current portion of long-term debt	20,000			20,000
Total current liabilities	513,413	26,688	1,368,458	1,908,559
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Long-term debt - Net of current portion	60,000	-	=	60,000
Contract payable	165,062	=	=	165,062
Environmental liabilities	300,000			300,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	525,062			525,062
Total liabilities	1,038,475	26,688	1,368,458	2,433,621
Net Assets (Deficit)				
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt	3,491,258	_	_	3,491,258
Restricted - Environmental trust	20,140	_	_	20,140
Unrestricted	(214,731)	287,539	(757,891)	(685,083)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 3,296,667	\$ 287,539	<u>\$ (757,891)</u>	\$ 2,826,315

				Program	Revenues			
					Operating			
			C	harges for		Grants/		
	E	xpenses		Services	Со	ntributions		
Governmental activities:								
Downtown Development Authority - Public Works Brownfield Redevelopment Authority -	\$	139,080	\$	-	\$	-		
Public Works		705,643				142,288		
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	844,723	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	142,288		
Business-type activities - Port of Monroe								
Public Works	\$	493,679	\$	123,810	\$	12,500		
General revenues:								

Interest

Property taxes

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets (Deficit)

Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning of year

Net Assets (Deficit) - End of year

Component Units Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

 Net (Ex	pen	se) Revenue	and	Changes in Ne	t A	ssets
	С	owntown		Brownfield		
Port of	De	velopment	Re	development		
 Monroe		Authority		Authority		Total
\$ -	\$	(139,080)	\$	-	\$	(139,080)
 				(563,355)		(563,355)
-		(139,080)		(563,355)		(702,435)
(357,369)		-		-		(357,369)
8,703 464,988		13,076 139,244		26,687 822,747		48,466 1,426,979
473,691		152,320		849,434		1,475,445
116,322		13,240		286,079		415,641
 3,180,345		274,299		(1,043,970)		2,410,674
\$ 3,296,667	\$	287,539	\$	(757,891)	\$	2,826,315

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Monroe, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Monroe, Michigan:

Reporting Entity

The City of Monroe, Michigan is governed by an elected seven-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the City's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

Blended Component Units

The City Building Authority is governed by a board that is appointed by the mayor and City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following component units are reported within the component units column in the combined financial statements. They are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

a. The Downtown Development Authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body is selected by the mayor and subject to approval by the City Council. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Council. The Downtown Development Authority issues a separate financial statement that can be obtained at the administrative offices at 120 E. First Street, Monroe, MI 48161.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- b. The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority is a separate legal entity that was created to finance environmental cleanup within the City. The Authority's governing body is selected by the City Council, which has the authority to approve its budget. The Brownfield Redevelopment Authority issues a separate financial statement that can be obtained at the administrative offices at 120 E. First Street, Monroe, MI 48161.
- c. The Port of Monroe (the "Port") was established as a separate legal entity to operate port facilities within the boundaries of the City. The Port is governed by a Port Commission, which is appointed by the City Council. The Port Commission's annual budget is also approved by the City Council. The Port issues a separate financial statement that can be obtained at the administrative offices at 2929 E. Front Street, Monroe, MI 48161.

Jointly Governed Organizations - Jointly governed organizations are discussed in Note 11.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City (the primary government) and its discretely presented component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are reported separately from business-type activities. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the discretely presented component units for which the City is financially accountable. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities rely on user fees and charges.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function (governmental activities) or identifiable activity (business-type activities) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items are reported instead as general revenue.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual - that is, when they become both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, intergovernmental revenue, special assessments, licenses, charges for services, and interest. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to apply private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989.

Fund Descriptions

General Fund - The General Fund is the City's only major governmental fund and its primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund - The Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the water supply system, capital additions, and improvements and retirement of revenue bonds. Financing is provided by user charges, state grants, and contributions from other municipalities and customers. This fund is classified as an Enterprise Fund because it does business with individuals and firms outside the local unit departments. The system includes customers in the surrounding townships. The transportation lines to service those customers were installed by the individual townships and remain property of those townships.

Wastewater Fund - The Wastewater Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the sewage disposal system, capital additions, and improvements and retirement of revenue bonds. Financing is provided by user charges, EPA grants for wastewater treatment plant expansion, state grants, and contributions from other municipalities and customers. This fund is classified as an Enterprise Fund because business is done with individuals outside the local unit departments. The system includes customers in the surrounding townships. In order to fund the system, the surrounding townships contributed approximately 60 percent of the plant assets; accordingly, approximately 60 percent of the capacity rights are reserved for the township customers. In addition, the Monroe Metropolitan Water Pollution Control System Board of Control was established to approve the annual rates for wastewater customers.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - Internal Service Funds account for stores and equipment purchases, as well as technology purchases. In addition, the Internal Service Funds account for risk management related to health care, workers' compensation, and general liabilities.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds - The Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds account for the activities of the retirement system and the trust established to account for costs related to retiree health care.

Private Purpose Trust Fund (Cemetery Fund) - The Private Purpose Trust Fund (Cemetery Fund) accounts for the activities of the Woodland Cemetery. The cemetery is funded through contributions and fees.

Agency Fund - The Agency Fund accounts for tax collections that are held by the City in the capacity of trustee. The collections are then transferred to the other governmental units on a timely distribution basis.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. Pooled investment income is generally allocated to each fund using a weighted average of balance for the principal.

Receivables and Payables - Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Property Taxes - Property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Properties are assessed as of December 31. The related property taxes are billed and become a lien on the first Tuesday in May of the following year. These taxes are due without penalty during the period from the first Tuesday in May through June 30 with the final collection date of September 15 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

Property taxes billed each May will be used to finance the following year's operations. As such, these taxes are recorded as deferred revenue in each respective fund at June 30, 2006. The 2005 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$928,145,700, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 13.7156 mills for the City's operating purposes and 1.10 mills for refuse. The ad valorem taxes raised \$12,373,000 for operations and \$993,000 for refuse. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund and Rubbish, Garbage, and Recycling Fund, respectively, as tax revenue.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories and Prepaid Items - Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Real Estate Inventory - Real estate inventory shown in the General Fund and governmental activities is held for resale and is valued at the lower of cost or market.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure assets purchased prior to the implementation of GASB No. 34 (July 1, 2002) are included in capital assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Roads and sidewalks	15 to 20 years
Water and sewer distribution systems	40 to 75 years
Buildings and improvements	40 to 50 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 7 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. There is a liability for a portion of the unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City has a policy to pay one-half of an employee's unused sick leave when the employee retires. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information - The City is legally subject to the budgetary control requirements of State of Michigan P.A. 621 of 1978 (the Uniform Budgeting Act). The following statements represent a brief synopsis of the major provisions of this Act:

- 1. Budgets must be adopted for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 2. The budgets must be balanced. The balanced budget may include a contribution to or appropriation from fund balance.
- 3. The budgets must be amended when necessary.
- 4. Debt cannot be entered into unless permitted by law.
- 5. Expenditures cannot exceed budget appropriations.
- 6. Expenditures cannot be made unless authorized in the budget.
- 7. All annual appropriations, except for items encumbered at fiscal year end and capital project budgets, lapse at fiscal year end.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

The City adopts formal budgets on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund, all Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Funds, and the Capital Projects Fund, except that certain amounts have been budgeted as transfers versus general government expenditures in the General Fund. Every appropriation, except an appropriation for capital expenditure, shall lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent it has not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for a capital expenditure shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. By February of each year, all department heads submit spending requests to the finance director so that a budget may be prepared.
- 2. Before April, the proposed budget is submitted to the City Council for review.
- 3. Public hearings are held and a final budget is adopted no later than May 1.
- 4. The City Council must approve any budget amendments.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the Council is the department level.

Encumbrances are not included as expenditures. The amount of encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2006 has not been calculated. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner. The budget has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America except that operating transfers have been reflected as revenue and expenditures rather than as "other financing sources and uses" and that the Debt Service Fund budgets reimbursements from third parties as revenue other than as a reduction of expenditures. The budget is adopted on a departmental basis. Expenditures at this level in excess of budget appropriations are a violation of Michigan law.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the City of Monroe incurred no significant expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

A comparison of actual results of operations to the budgets as adopted by the City Council is included in the required supplemental information for the General Fund (major fund) and in the other supplemental information for nonmajor funds.

Fund Deficits - For the year ended June 30, 2006, the Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Fund has a fund deficit on a modified accrual basis of \$476,409. This deficit will be eliminated over time as the property tax revenue captures increase when property cleanup is completed and property values increase.

Net Assets of Internal Service Funds - Certain net assets of Internal Service Funds have been designated by management for the following purposes:

Insurance \$ 578,194 Employee benefits 88,099

It is management's intention to use the net assets to pay future claims and insurance premiums.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The City has designated eight banks for the deposit of its funds. The City's investment policy, adopted in accordance with state law, has authorized investment in bank accounts and CDs, as well as investment pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Act of 1982 and under the Investment Company Act of 1940. For mutual funds, the City may invest in funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. This authorization is limited to investment pools and mutual funds whose intent is to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share and allows for indirect investment in repurchase agreements and bankers' acceptances of United States banks, as allowable for direct investment by public corporations.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's Pension Trust Fund (the "Retirement System") is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles. In addition, the City has adopted Public Act 149 of 1999 which created a trust which allows the Retiree Health Care Fund to also invest in assets in accordance with P.A. 314 of 1965.

As permitted by state statues, and under the provisions of a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, the Retirement System lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities lending program and receives cash, government securities, or irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 100 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. During the year ended June 30, 2006, only United States currency was received as collateral. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or custodial bank.

The Retirement System did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by the custodial bank. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or custodial bank.

The Retirement System and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other lenders, in an investment pool. The average duration of such investment pool as of June 30, 2006 was 88 days. Because the loans are terminable on demand, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On June 30, 2006, the Retirement System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held and the fair market value of the underlying securities on loan for the Retirement System as of June 30, 2006 were \$19,721,760 and \$19,243,713, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had \$19,726,000 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. The City has deposits of \$10,863,455 that are uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

		Weighted Average
Investment	Fair Value	Maturity
U.S. government or agency bond or note	\$ 27,699,965	119 months
Corporate bonds	17,106,878	62 months

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

	Rating					
Investment	!	Fair Value	Organization	Rating		
Bank investment pool	\$	5,363,014	Fitch	AAA/VI+		
Bank investment pool		1,974,389	N/A	N/R		
Money market fund		5,148	N/A	N/R		
Mutual fund		2,563,951	N/A	N/R		
Corporate bonds		13,306	Moody's	BA3		
Corporate bonds		6,517	Moody's	BAI		
Corporate bonds		2,618,138	S&P	Α		
Corporate bonds		2,126,380	S&P	A-		
Corporate bonds		2,274,007	S&P	A+		
Corporate bonds		638,987	S&P	AA		
Corporate bonds		2,613,054	S&P	AA-		
Corporate bonds		676,302	S&P	AA+		
Corporate bonds		713,997	S&P	AAA		
Corporate bonds		1,646,182	S&P	BBB+		
Corporate bonds		29,002	S&P	BB+		
Corporate bonds		2,759,365	S&P	BBB		

Note 4 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Revenue recognition is deferred in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned, in both governmental funds and on the government-wide statements. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	Ur	navailable	Unearned		
Economic development loans	\$	-	\$	1,102,993	
Property taxes for subsequent year's operations		-		14,777,302	
Special assessments and delinquent property taxes	-	569,577			
Total deferred revenue	\$	569,577	\$	15,880,295	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2005	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2006
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated -				
Land	\$ 3,037,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,037,358
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Roads and sidewalks	108,633,309	2,119,912	-	110,753,221
Buildings and improvements	13,031,543	357,309	-	13,388,852
Land improvements	1,626,662	785,494	-	2,412,156
Equipment	7,009,927	697,126	(165,625)	7,541,428
Subtotal	130,301,441	3,959,841	(165,625)	134,095,657
Accumulated depreciation:				
Roads and sidewalks	47,858,754	3,657,420	-	51,516,174
Buildings and improvements	4,110,099	289,078	-	4,399,177
Land improvements	453,451	95,402	-	548,853
Equipment	4,079,939	736,015	(165,625)	4,650,329
Subtotal	56,502,243	4,777,915	(165,625)	61,114,533
Net capital assets being depreciated	73,799,198	(818,074)		72,981,124
Net capital assets	\$ 76,836,556	\$ (818,074)	\$ -	\$ 76,018,482

Balance

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

		uly 1, 2005		Additions	С	Disposals	Ιu	ine 30, 2006
Business-type Activities		, ,	-					<u> </u>
Capital assets not being depreciated -								
Land	\$	367,931	\$	_	\$	_	\$	367,931
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Water and sewer distribution								
systems		37,460,798		1,850,826		_		39,311,624
Land improvements		340,386		127,240		_		467,626
Buildings and improvements		20,519,785		2,006,239		_		22,526,024
Vehicles		1,174,654		78,472		-		1,253,126
Machinery and equipment		17,740,321		317,656		(68,489)		17,989,488
Subtotal		77,235,944		4,380,433		(68,489)		81,547,888
Accumulated depreciation:								
Water and sewer distribution								
systems		10,069,979		571,530		_		10,641,509
Land improvements		100,383		16,664		_		117,047
Buildings and improvements		11,280,870		401,004		_		11,681,874
Vehicles		632,711		168,206		_		800,917
Machinery and equipment		13,597,414		702,043		(68,489)		14,230,968
Subtotal		35,681,357		1,859,447		(68,489)		37,472,315
Net capital assets being depreciated		41,554,587		2,520,986				44,075,573
Net capital assets	\$	41,922,518	\$	2,520,986	\$	_	\$	44,443,504
Depreciation expense was char	ged to	functions (of th	ne primary	go go	vernmer	nt a	s follows:
Governmental activities:								
General government						\$		312,544
Public safety						•		372,842
•								
Public works								3,683,269
Recreation and culture								206,457
Internal Service Fund deprec	iation is	charged t	o th	e various				
functions based on their t		_						202,803
	0							,
Total governmenta	al activi	ties				<u>\$</u>		4,777,915
Business-type activities:								
Water						\$		861,351
Wastewater						•		998,096
								,
Total business-type	e activit	ies				\$		1,859,447

Balance

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments - The City has various active construction projects at year end. The City's construction projects include meter shop improvements and the 2006 Water Main program, as well as various other City projects specifically allocated toward various capital improvements within the City. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Total				Remaining		
	Commitment		Spent to Date		Commitmer		
Metershop improvements	\$	2,121,414	\$	1,482,922	\$	638,492	
2006 Water Main program		496,765		221,984		274,781	
2006 Concrete Paving program		178,397		112,160		66,237	
Total	\$	2,796,576	\$	1,817,066	\$	979,510	

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
Due to/from Other Funds			
General Fund	Nonmajor funds:		
	Grants Fund	\$	16,280
	Airport Fund		19,933
	Local Streets Fund		11,257
Total General Fund			47,470
Nonmajor fund - Local Street Fund	Nonmajor fund - Major Streets Fund		40,449
Nonmajor fund - Capital Projects			
Fund	Nonmajor fund - Grants Fund		56,987
Total nonmajor fund			97,436

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Ar	nount
Due to/from Other Funds (Con	tinued)		
Internal Service Fund - Insurance	Internal Service Fund - Stores and		
Fund	Equipment Fund	\$	105,867
Internal Service Fund - Employee	General Fund		2,344
Benefit Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Parking Meter Fund		16
	Building Department Fund		77
	Airport Fund		29
	Business-type Funds:		
	Wastewater Fund		380
	Water Fund		417
	Internal Service Funds:		
	Information System Fund		46
	Stores and Equipment Fund	-	55
Total Internal Service Funds			109,231
Total Interfund Activity		\$	254,137
Advances Due to/from Other F	unds		
Water Fund	General Fund	\$ 8	815,358
Advances Due to/from Primary	Government and Component U	Inits	
Water Fund	Component unit - Brownfield		
	Redevelopment Authority	\$ 1,0	067,318

Advances are being repaid with interest over a number of years.

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Fund Transferred From	Fund Transferred To		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Cemetery Trust Fund Internal Service Funds	(1) (3) (4)	\$ 959,223 20,700 151,762
	Total		1,131,685
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds Internal Service Funds	(2) (4)	1,189,346 7,195
	Total		1,196,541
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	(3)	109,764
	Internal Service Funds General Fund	(4) (3)	10,309
	Total		270,073
Wastewater Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Internal Service Funds	(2) (4)	66,753 31,226
	Total		97,979
Water Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds Internal Service Funds	(2) (4)	31,725 22,495
	Total		54,220
	Total transfers		\$ 2,750,498

- (I) Transfer for capital improvements
- (2) Transfer for street expenditures
- (3) For administrative purposes
- (4) For employee benefits

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	_	Original Amount	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges	Maturing Through		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	En	iding Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities General obligation bonds: City portion of Monroe County Municipal Building Authority															
Bonds - Jail Bond	\$	401.082	4.85%-5.00%	\$38,616-\$39,588	2006	\$	39,589	\$	_	\$	39,589	\$	_	\$	_
MDEQ Site Revitalization Loan	\$	1.000.000	2.25%	\$81,136-\$101,356	2015	-	898,645	-	_	*	81,137	*	817,508	-	82,962
Michigan Resource Recovery	-	.,,		4,			,				,		,		,
Project grant repayment 2005 Monroe Building Authority	\$	200,000	-%	\$20,000	2009		100,000		-		20,000		80,000		20,000
Refunding Bonds 1997 Building Authority Bonds -	\$	5,400,000	2.5%-4.375%	\$40,000-\$445,000	2024		5,400,000		-		40,000		5,360,000		45,000
Ice Arena	\$	6,265,000	5.375%-5.40%	\$160,000-\$450,000	2023	_	740,000	_	-	_	170,000		570,000	_	180,000
Total bond obligations							7,178,234		-		350,726		6,827,508		327,962
Equipment lease obligations:															
Equipment lease obligations				\$94,844-\$111,149			515,250		-		94,844		420,406		98,780
Equipment lease obligations				\$28,371-\$37,022			141,644				33,370		108,274		35,608
Total equipment lease obligations	6					_	656,894	_		_	128,214	_	528,680	_	134,388
Total bond and equipment lease obligati	ons						7,835,128		-		478,940		7,356,188		462,350
Compensated absences						_	712,317	_	971,904		910,142	_	774,079		154,816
Total governmental activities						\$	8,547,445	\$	971,904	\$	1,389,082	\$	8,130,267	\$	617,166
Business-type Activities General obligation bonds - 1997 General Obligation Unlimited															
Tax Water Refunding Bonds 2005 General Obligation Unlimited	\$	1,740,000	4.4%-4.9%	\$175,000 - \$195,000	2010	\$	900,000	\$	-	\$	185,000	\$	715,000	\$	-
Capital Improvement Bonds	\$	2,385,000	3.0%-4.25%	\$80,000 - \$175,000	2025	_		_	2,385,000		80,000		2,305,000		80,000
Total business-type activities						\$	900,000	\$	2,385,000	\$	265,000	\$	3,020,000	\$	80,000

All governmental bond obligations are financed through the Debt Service Funds. Other long-term governmental obligations are typically financed through the General Fund. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations, excluding compensated absences, are as follows:

	Gov	ern	mental Activ	⁄itie	S	Bus	ities		
	 Principal		Interest		Total	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2007	\$ 462,350	\$	276,443	\$	738,793	\$ 80,000	\$ 106,823	\$	186,823
2008	479,731		257,882		737,613	265,000	117,140		382,140
2009	494,531		238,462		732,993	265,000	106,055		371,055
2010	475,286		221,365		696,651	265,000	94,863		359,863
2011	355,684		206,122		561,806	270,000	83,450		353,450
2012-2016	1,893,606		840,303		2,733,909	540,000	339,937		879,937
2017-2021	1,875,000		482,346		2,357,346	675,000	223,250		898,250
2022-2025	 1,320,000		86,728		1,406,728	 660,000	 71,613		731,613
Total	\$ 7,356,188	\$	2,609,651	\$	9,965,839	\$ 3,020,000	\$ 1,143,130	\$	4,163,130

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Defeased Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. At June 30, 2006, \$5,805,000 of bonds outstanding are considered to be defeased.

Note 8 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for claims related to general liability; the City is uninsured for workers' compensation and medical benefits.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts. Settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in the past three years.

Note 8 - Risk Management (Continued)

The City estimates the liability for workers' compensation and medical benefits that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been reported as well as those that have not yet been reported, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expense, both allocated and unallocated. The liability is based on individual claims and management's evaluation of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims. Any adjustments resulting from the settlement of losses will be reflected in earnings at the time the adjustments are determined. These estimates are recorded in the Employee Benefit Internal Service Funds and within the governmental activities and business-type activities columns in the statement of net assets. Changes in the estimated liability for the past two fiscal years were as follows:

	 2006	2005			
Unpaid claims - Beginning of year	\$ 384,167	\$	448,535		
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported) Claim payments	 2,085,087 (1,841,446)		1,559,105 (1,623,473)		
Unpaid claims - End of year	\$ 627,808	\$	384,167		

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description - The City of Monroe Employee Retirement System is a single employer defined benefit pension plan that includes hybrid (combination of defined benefit and defined contribution) expenditures and is administered by the City of Monroe. This plan covers substantially all full-time employees of the City. The system provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

At December 31, 2005, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of 202 retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, 17 terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them, and 247 current active employees. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

54,124,808

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy and Contributions - Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when they are due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's collective bargaining units and requires a contribution from the employees of 4 percent to 5.5 percent of gross wages, depending on the bargaining unit. The funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates. The plan has been fully funded for several years. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on June 30, 2006. Securities without an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

Annual Pension Costs - The annual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2006 was \$479,028. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2004, using the entry age cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used include: (a) a 7.5 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5 percent per year, (c) additional salary increases of 0 percent to 4 percent related to merit and/or longevity, and (d) 2 percent to 3 percent per year cost of living adjustments (depending on bargaining unit). Both (a) and (b) are determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percent of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period is 5 to 10 years, depending on the bargaining unit.

Reserves - As of June 30, 2006, the plan's legally required reserves have been fully funded as follows:

Reserve for employees' contributions \$ 10,385,508 Reserve for retired benefit payments

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Three-year trend information as of June 30 follows:

	 Fisca	al Yea	ar Ended Ju	ine 30			
	 2004		2005	2006			
General Employees' Retirement System:							
Annual pension costs (APC)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	479,028		
Percentage of APC contributed	100%		100%		100%		
Net pension obligation	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefits

During the year ended June 30, 1999, the City began prefunding for the liability for postemployment health care benefits related to employees covered under the Employees' Retirement System based on an actuarial valuation performed for the year ended December 31, 1998. At June 30, 2006, there were 186 active plan participants. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the health care obligation for the Employees' Retirement System include a rate of return on investments of present and future assets of 7.5 percent per year compounded annually and a long-term average assumed rate of premium increases of 4.5 percent per year. The actuarially accrued liability for health care as of June 30, 2006 has not been calculated. Employer payroll contributions of 13 percent were deemed by the actuary to be sufficient to sustain the fund indefinitely. The net assets available at June 30, 2006 amount to \$7,704,355. The health care benefit activity related to the employees covered under the General Employees' Retirement System is recorded in the Retiree Health Care Fund. Employer contributions made to this fund of \$2,268,201 for the year ended June 30, 2006 approximated the actuarially determined required contribution.

Upcoming Reporting Change - The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note II - Joint Venture

In October 1991, for the purpose of owning and operating a raw water intake facility, the City and Frenchtown Township formed the Monroe-Frenchtown Raw Water Supply Partnership (the "Partnership"). The Partnership began operations in December 1994 upon completion of Frenchtown Township's own water processing plant.

The City has an 18/26 interest and the Township had a 8/26 interest in the Partnership. Each partner's governing body has an equal vote in managing the affairs of the Partnership. The operation and maintenance costs are split based on actual water consumption. In addition, the Township pays the City an administrative fee of 12.5 percent of its share of operation and maintenance costs. The following financial information of the Partnership was obtained from its audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2006:

Total assets	\$ 5,583,598
Total liabilities	54,534
Total equity	5,529,064
Total revenue	357,026
Total operating expenses	349,129
Increase in equity	7,897

Complete financial statements for the joint venture can be obtained from the administrative offices at 120 E. First Street, Monroe, Michigan.

The City's equity interest in the Partnership of \$3,827,813 is recorded in the Water Fund.

Note 12 - Economic Dependency

Three taxpayers account for approximately 42 percent of the City's tax revenue and 17 percent of the water and sewage disposal revenue.

Required	Suppleme	ntal Informa	ation

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

								riance with
							P	mended Budget
		Osisiaal		ار مار می می ا			_	Budget
		Original		Amended		A =4=1		avorable
		Budget	Budget			Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	\$	3,207,222	\$	3,207,222	\$	3,207,222	\$	-
Revenue								
Property taxes		13,203,833		13,171,408		13,146,844		(24,564)
Licenses and permits		253,000		245,355		269,085		23,730
Federal sources		11,000		43,298		46,569		3,271
State-shared revenues and grants		2,273,651		2,238,651		2,226,117		(12,534)
Charges for services		2,247,335		2,223,201		2,190,866		(32,335)
Fines and forfeitures		152,500		126,800		122,831		(3,969)
Interest income		345,000		415,000		449,436		34,436
Rent		64,385		65,285		68,478		3,193
Other	_	54,000	_	51,500	_	21,809		(29,691)
Total revenue		18,604,704		18,580,498		18,542,035		(38,463)
Expenditures								
General government:								
City Council		175,975		155,975		152,409		3,566
City manager		390,284		415,888		414,987		901
Clerk-Treasurer		459,810		491,588		488,928		2,660
Finance		457,978		487,468		484,421		3,047
Assessor		318,672		386,874		380,843		6,031
Attorney		242,105		256,905		254,982		1,923
Data processing		191,555		191,555		191,555		-
Personnel		246,309		249,920		237,860		12,060
Engineering		424,441		463,592		459,315		4,277
City hall grounds		305,384		300,661		292,198		8,463
Total general government		3,212,513		3,400,426		3,357,498		42,928
Public safety:								
Police		4,965,520		5,082,905		4,936,549		146,356
Fire		4,095,705		4,145,811		4,052,676		93,135
Zoning/Ordinance enforcement	_	258,901	_	282,125	_	264,867		17,258
Total public safety		9,320,126		9,510,841		9,254,092		256,749
Public works - Department of Public Services		2,151,326		2,394,504		2,396,670		(2,166)
Health and welfare - Community development		322,505		323,533		315,809		7,724

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

						Α	riance with Amended	
	Original		Amended				Budget avorable	
	Original				A -4I			
	 Budget	Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)		
Expenditures (Continued)								
Recreation and culture:								
Historic district commission	\$ 16,150	\$	24,458	\$	23,917	\$	541	
Social services	145,771		145,771		145,771		-	
Public access TV	103,000		113,000		112,176		824	
Library	61,200		61,200		61,200		-	
Recreation	 1,904,734		1,873,849		1,867,388		6,461	
Total recreation and culture	2,230,855		2,218,278		2,210,452		7,826	
Contingencies	 405,000							
Total expenditures	17,642,325		17,847,582		17,534,521		313,061	
Other Sources - Transfers from other funds	150,000		150,000		150,000		-	
Other Uses - Transfers to other funds	 (1,108,004)		(1,375,685)	_	(1,375,685)			
Change in Fund Balance	 4,375		(492,769)	_	(218,171)		274,598	
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 3,211,597	\$	2,714,453	\$	2,989,051	\$	274,598	

Required Supplemental Information General Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions June 30, 2006

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

The schedule of funding progress is as follows:

		Actuarial						
	Actuarial	Accrued		Unfunded				Overfunded
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	(0	Overfunded)	Funded Ratio		Covered	AAL as a
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)		AAL	(Percent)		Payroll	Percentage of
 Date	 (a)	 (b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	(c) Co		Covered Payroll
12/31/00	\$ 104,266	\$ 69,040	\$	(35,226)	151.0	\$	11,857	297.1
12/31/01	110,126	72,033		(38,093)	152.9		11,907	319.9
12/31/02	110,362	81,224		(29,138)	135.9		12,515	232.8
12/31/03	110,752	86,365		(24,387)	128.2		12,573	194.0
12/31/04	111,524	98,058		(13,466)	113.7		13,016	103.5
12/31/05	118,935	101,937		(16,998)	116.7		13,233	128.5

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

	Actuarial	Annı	ual Required	Percentage Contributed	
Fiscal Year Ended	Valuation Date	Со	ntribution*		
06/30/00	12/31/98	\$	426,131	100.0	
06/30/01	12/31/99		11,596	100.0	
06/30/02	12/31/00		_	100.0	
06/30/03	12/31/01		_	100.0	
06/30/04	12/31/02		_	100.0	
06/30/05	12/31/03		_	100.0	
06/30/06	12/31/04		479,028	100.0	

^{*} The required contribution is expressed to the City as a percentage of payroll.

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of December 31, 2005, the latest actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent
Amortization period	Varies
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return**	7.5%
**Includes inflation at	4.5%
Seniority/merit	0% -4%
Cost of living adjustments	2%-3%

Other Supplemental Information	On
---------------------------------------	----

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

The **Major Streets Fund** accounts for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of all major streets. Financing is provided by state-shared gas and weight taxes, local contributions, and bonding. This fund is operated under the provisions of Michigan's Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.

The **Local Streets Fund** accounts for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of all local streets. Financing is provided by state-shared gas and weight taxes, local contributions, and bonding. This fund is operated under the provisions of Michigan's Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.

The **Rubbish, Garbage, and Recycling Fund** accounts for the funds provided by special tax millage for the collection and removal of solid waste. This fund was authorized by a vote of the people authorizing a tax levy.

The **Parking Meter Fund** accounts for collection of parking fees and fines and offsetting costs.

The **Grants Fund** accounts for entitlements received under the federally funded Community Development Block Grant Program. These funds are used to provide approved Block Grant projects and programs.

The **Budget Stabilization Fund** accounts for funds earmarked for use in balancing the budget in future years.

The **Drug Forfeiture Fund** accounts for proceeds of forfeited property seized in connection with a violation of the controlled substance statutes, Public Act 135 of 1985 (MCLA 333,7521-7524).

The **Economic Development Fund** accounts for economic development activities within the City. Currently, interest earnings are the only source of revenue.

The **Airport Fund** accounts for the operations of Custer Airport. Financing is provided by user charges.

The **Building Safety Fund** accounts for operations of construction code activities.

The **Expendable Trust Fund** accounts for money held in trust resulting from donations to be used for a particular purpose.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Debt Service Funds

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment levies, for which the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

The **Building Authority Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest related to the multi-sports complex.

Capital Projects Fund

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the development of capital facilities other than those financed by the operations of an Enterprise Fund.

	Special Revenue Funds											
						Rubbish,						
					Garbage, and							Budget
	Major Streets		Local Streets			Recycling	Par	king Meter	Grants		Stabilization	
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	357,978	\$	_	\$	605,067	\$	92,842	\$	111,659	\$	25,839
Investments		916,000		_		618,000		_		_		1,974,161
Receivables:												
Customer receivables		-		-		-		-		-		-
Property taxes		-		-		162,796		-		_		-
Economic development loans		-		-		-		-		81,559		-
Special assessment receivable		25,383		_		-		-		_		-
Accrued interest		9,179		_		1,635		101		143		-
Other		-		-		-		75,395		_		-
Other assets		-		-		-		-		_		-
Due from component units		-		-		-		-		_		-
Due from other funds		-		40,449		-		-		_		-
Due from other governmental units	_	161,795		56,966						81,390	_	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,470,335	\$	97,415	\$	1,387,498	\$	168,338	\$	274,751	\$	2,000,000
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	55,263	\$	59,827	\$	79,613	\$	1,975	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued and other liabilities		-		-		-		1,440		-		-
Deferred revenue		20,094		-		1,297,298		75,395		158,079		-
Due to other funds		40,449		11,257	_			16	_	73,267	_	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		115,806		71,084		1,376,911		78,826		231,346		-
Fund Balances - Unreserved	_	1,354,529		26,331	_	10,587		89,512	_	43,405	_	2,000,000
Total liabilities and												
fund balances	\$	1,470,335	\$	97,415	\$	1,387,498	\$	168,338	\$	274,751	\$	2,000,000

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2006

														Nonmajor pital Projects		
Drug Forfeiture		Sp	ecial Rev	venue F	unds				Debt Service Funds					Fund		
		Economic Development	Airp	Airport		Building Safety		Expendable Trust		Debt Service		Building Authority		Capital Projects Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	61,007	\$ 168,982 548,000	\$	- -	\$	131,700 -	\$	70,00 I -	\$	483 -	\$	491 201,655	\$	24,342 1,540,177	\$	1,650,391 5,797,993
	-	- - 632,155		1,522 - -		- - -		- - -		- 531 -		- - -		- 1,537 -		1,522 164,864 713,714
	- 147	- 6,718		-		- 250		-		-		- 983		145,195 13,912		170,578 33,068
	- - -	- - 281,482	2	- 26,601 -		- - -		26,100 -		- -		- - -		5,911 12,079 -		81,306 64,780 281,482
	<u>-</u>	11,005	3	- 36,670		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -		<u>-</u>		56,987 37,605		97,436 385,431
<u>\$</u>	61,154	<u>\$ 1,648,342</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>4,793</u>	<u>\$</u>	131,950	<u>\$</u>	96,101	<u>\$</u>	1,014	<u>\$</u>	203,129	<u>\$</u>	1,837,745	<u>\$</u>	9,442,565
\$	5 -	\$ 403,857		26,170 2,576	\$	715 6,676	\$	222 -	\$	- -	\$	1 <i>7</i> 8 -	\$	213,987	\$	841,816 10,692
	<u>-</u>	944,914		- 19,962		- 77				531 		<u>-</u>		112,982 		2,609,293 145,028
	5 61,149	1,348,771 299,571		48,708 16,085		7,468 124,482		222 95,879		535 479		178 202,951		326,969 1,510,776		3,606,829 5,835,736
	01,177			10,003				73,077		7/7		202,731		1,510,776		3,033,736
\$	61,154	<u>\$ 1,648,342</u>	\$ 6	4,793	<u>\$</u>	131,950	\$	96,101	\$	1,014	<u>\$</u>	203,129	\$	1,837,745	<u>\$</u>	9,442,565

	Special Revenue Fundss											
						_						
			Rubbish,									
			Garbage, and			Budget						
	Major Streets	Local Streets	•	Paulsina Matau	Grants	Stabilization						
	riajor streets	Local streets	Recycling	Parking Meter	Grants	Stabilization						
Revenue												
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,026,479	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	=	=	-						
Federal sources	348,048	-	-	-	364,929	-						
State sources	1,155,820	344,997	-	-	=	-						
Charges for service	-	-	11,250	145,298	-	-						
Interest income	46,110	672	26,030	5,015	18,989	-						
Special assessments	3,188	-	-	-	-	-						
Rent	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Other	16,084	178,953			6,855							
Total revenue	1,569,250	524,622	1,063,759	150,313	390,773	-						
Expenditures												
Current services:												
Public safety	-	-	_	254,969	-	-						
Public works	1,296,339	1,352,539	1,142,216	-	-	-						
Health and welfare	-	-	_	-	80,318	-						
Capital outlay	-	-	_	-	-	-						
Debt service	-	_	_	_	_	_						
Miscellaneous												
Total expenditures	1,296,339	1,352,539	1,142,216	254,969	80,318							
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)												
Expenditures	272,911	(827,917)	(78,457)	(104,656)	310,455	-						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in	38,600	649,821	-	-	-	-						
Transfers out	(416,586)			(60,860)	(700,710)							
Total other financing												
sources (uses)	(377,986)	649,821		(60,860)	(700,710)							
Net Change in Fund Balances	(105,075)	(178,096)	(78,457)	(165,516)	(390,255)	-						
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	1,459,604	204,427	89,044	255,028	433,660	2,000,000						
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 1,354,529	\$ 26,331	\$ 10,587	\$ 89,512	\$ 43,405	\$ 2,000,000						

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

Nonmajor Capital Projects **Debt Service Funds** Fund Special Revenue Funds Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Governmental Economic Expendable Building Development **Building Safety** Trust Debt Service Authority Fund Funds Drug Forfeiture Airport \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,026,479 397,311 397,311 376,488 25,000 1,114,465 27,005 82,357 229,362 1,839,541 183,442 339,990 2,409 34,669 42 10,129 75 9,571 73,671 227,382 96,386 99,574 82,598 489,888 572,486 14,146 111,447 9,690 49,397 4,467 391,039 724,927 417,130 75 499,459 428,886 16,555 173,121 49,397 6,008,267 6,651 261,620 575,084 537,229 7,272,702 758,198 58.345 1,552,752 80,318 697,254 697,254 60,579 458,380 518,959 14,856 14,856 6,651 575,084 758,198 537,229 58,345 60,579 473,236 2,250,006 8,845,709 9,904 (401,963)(33,271)(120,099)(8,948)(60,504)26,223 (1,821,120)(2,837,442)66,581 10,333 60,579 1,530,897 2,356,811 (12,050)(6,335)(1,196,541)66,581 (6,335)60,579 1,530,897 1,160,270 (1,717)9,904 (335,382)(34,988)(126,434)(8,948)75 26,223 (290,223)(1,677,172)51<u>,073</u> 51,245 634,953 250,916 104,827 404 176,728 1,800,999 7,512,908

95,879

479

202,951 \$ 1,510,776 \$ 5,835,736

61,149

299,571

16,085

124,482

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

							Var	iance with		
								Final Budget		
		Original		Final			Favorable			
		Budget		Budget		Actual		ıfavorable)		
Revenues and Other Sources					-			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
Federal sources	\$	300,000	\$	348,048	\$	348,048	\$	_		
State sources	•	1,118,096	·	1,113,096	·	1,155,820	•	42,724		
Interest income		30,500		38,800		46,110		7,310		
Other		8,000		1,000		19,272		18,272		
Other sources - Transfers in		38,600		38,600		38,600				
Total revenues and other										
sources	<u>\$</u>	1,495,196	\$	1,539,544	\$	1,607,850	\$	68,306		
Expenditures and Other Uses										
Public works	\$	1,240,805	\$	1,523,852	\$	1,296,339	\$	227,513		
Other uses - Transfers out		322,024		414,824		416,586		(1,762)		
Total expenditures and										
other uses	<u>\$</u>	1,562,829	\$	1,938,676	\$	1,712,925	\$	225,751		
Special Revenue Fund - Local Streets										
•							Var	Variance with		
							Fir	al Budget		
		Original		Final			F	avorable		
		Budget		Budget		Actual		ıfavorable)		
Revenues and Other Sources								<u> </u>		
State sources	\$	353,394	\$	341,258	\$	344,997	\$	3,739		
Interest income		7,000	•	300	•	672	•	372		
Other		134,165		136,185		178,953		42,768		
Other sources - Transfers in		330,259		648,059		649,821		1,762		
Total revenues and										
other sources	<u>\$</u>	824,818	\$	1,125,802	\$	1,174,443	\$	48,641		
Expenditures - Public works	<u>\$</u>	1,188,100	\$	1,326,403	\$	1,352,539	\$	(26,136)		

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

Special Revenue Fund - Rubbish, Garbage,	and	Recycling							
							Var	iance with	
							Fin	al Budget	
		Original		Final			Favorable		
		Budget		Budget	Actual		(Ur	favorable)	
Revenues	-							/	
Property taxes	\$	1,032,520	\$	1,026,750	\$	1,026,479	\$	(271)	
Charges for service	Ψ	13,000	Ψ	11,500	Ψ	11,250	Ψ	(250)	
Interest income		16,500		23,000		26,030		3,030	
interest income		10,500		25,000		20,030		3,030	
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	1,062,020	\$	1,061,250	\$	1,063,759	\$	2,509	
Expenditures - Public works	<u>\$</u>	1,102,000	<u>\$</u>	1,141,000	<u>\$</u>	1,142,216	<u>\$</u>	(1,216)	
Special Revenue Fund - Parking Meter									
							Var	iance with	
							Fin	al Budget	
		Original	Final				Favorable		
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Ur	favorable)	
Revenues	-			2.1.601		7 10100			
Charges for service	\$	130,000	\$	148,000	\$	145,298	\$	(2,702)	
Interest income	Ψ	6,000	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	5,015	Ψ	(2,702)	
interest income		0,000		3,000		3,013	-	13	
Total revenues	\$	136,000	\$	153,000	\$	150,313	\$	(2,687)	
Expenditures and Other Uses									
Public safety	\$	150,602	\$	317,935	\$	254,969	\$	62,966	
Other uses - Transfer out	Ψ	860	•	60,860	Ψ	60,860	Ψ	-	
The uses Transfer out			_	33,333					
Total expenditures and									
other uses	\$	151,462	\$	378,795	\$	315,829	\$	62,966	
other uses	<u>Ψ</u>	131,702	Ψ	370,773	Ψ	313,027	Ψ	02,700	

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

Special Revenue Fund - Grants								
								riance with
							Fi	nal Budget
		Original		Final			F	avorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues and Other Sources								
Federal sources	\$	819,219	\$	932,836	\$	364,929	\$	(567,907)
Interest income		14,800		16,774		18,989		2,215
Other				-		6,855		6,855
Total revenues and other								
sources	\$	834,019	\$	949,610	\$	390,773	\$	(558,837)
Expenditures and Other Uses								
Health and welfare	\$	143,919	\$	90,000	\$	80,318	\$	9,682
Other uses - Transfers out		675,300		1,166,881		700,710		466,171
Total expenditures and								
other uses	\$	819,219	\$	1,256,881	<u>\$</u>	781,028	\$	475,853
Special Revenue Fund - Drug Forfeiture								
Special nevenue Fund Brug Foriellare							Va	riance with
							Fi	nal Budget
		Original		Final				- Favorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual		nfavorable)
Revenues		Budget		Dadget		, ccuai		mavorabic ₎
Interest income	\$	800	\$	2,000	\$	2,409	\$	409
Other	Ψ	12,000	Ψ	12,000	Ψ	14,146	Ψ	2,146
out.		12,000	_	12,000		1 1,1 10		2,110
Total revenues	\$	12,800	\$	14,000	\$	16,555	\$	2,555
Expenditures - Public safety	\$	26,120	\$	11,500	\$	6,651	\$	4,849

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

Special Revenue Fund - Economic Development

Special Revenue Fund - Economic Devel	opment	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Favorable Jnfavorable)
Revenues								
Federal sources	\$	-	\$	400,000	\$	-	\$	(400,000)
State sources		-		1,000,000		27,005		(972,995)
Interest income		4,000		25,000		34,669		9,669
Other Income		_		88,648		111,447		22,799
Other sources - Transfers in				66,581		66,581		
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	4,000	\$	1,580,229	\$	239,702	\$	(1,340,527)
Expenditures and Other Uses -								
Public works	<u>\$</u>	45,000	\$	1,992,288	\$	575,084	\$	1,417,204
Special Revenue Fund - Airport								ariance with inal Budget
		Original		Final				Favorable
		Original Budget			Budget Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues				24-8		, tatau		
Federal sources	\$	157,000	\$	536,900	\$	376,488	\$	(160,412)
State sources		-		16,900		82,357		65,457
Charges for service		15,000		260,100		183,442		(76,658)
Rent		141,700		98,120		82,598		(15,522)
Interest income		125		300		42		(258)
Other sources - Transfers in				110,333		10,333		(100,000)
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	313,825	\$	1,022,653	\$	735,260	\$	(287,393)
Expenditures and Other Uses								
Other uses - Transfers out	\$	12,050	\$	12,050	\$	12,050	\$	-
Public works		297,692		1,037,929		758,198		279,731
Total expenditures and			_					
other uses	<u>\$</u>	309,742	\$	1,049,979	\$	770,248	<u>\$</u>	279,731

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

Special Revenue Fund - Building Safety						
,					Var	iance with
					Fir	nal Budget
		Original	Final		F	avorable
	Budget		Budget	Actual	(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues						
Licenses and permits	\$	443,800	\$ 439,361	\$ 407,001	\$	(32,360)
Interest income		6,500	 8,500	10,129		1,629
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	450,300	\$ 447,861	\$ 417,130	\$	(30,731)
Expenditures and Other Uses						
Public works	\$	498,580	\$ 544,084	\$ 537,229	\$	6,855
Other uses - Transfers out	_	6,335	 6,335	6,335		-
Total expenditures and						
other uses	\$	504,915	\$ 550,419	\$ 543,564	\$	6,855
Special Revenue Fund - Expendable Trust						
2. F					Var	iance with
					Fir	nal Budget
		Original	Final		F	avorable
		Budget	 Budget	Actual	_(Ur	nfavorable)
Revenues - Other revenue	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 63,815	\$ 49,397	<u>\$</u>	(14,418)
Expenditures - Public works	\$	-	\$ 142,945	\$ 58,345	\$	84,600

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

Debt Service Fund - Debt Service									
							Varia	ance with	
							Fina	ıl Budget	
		Original		Final			Favorable		
		Budget		Budget		Actual		avorable)	
Revenues									
Interest income	\$	100	\$	153	\$	75	\$	(78)	
Other sources - Transfers in	_	80,579		80,579		80,579			
Total revenues	\$	80,679	\$	80,732	\$	80,654	\$	(78)	
Expenditures - Debt service	\$	80,579	\$	80,579	<u>\$</u>	80,579	\$	-	
Debt Service Fund - Building Authority		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues		244844		28		, 100000	(
Interest on investments Rent	\$	2,000 487,003	\$	7,500 487,003	\$	9,571 489,888	\$	2,071 2,885	
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	489,003	\$	494,503	\$	499,459	<u>\$</u>	4,956	
Expenditures and Other Uses									
Debt service	\$	455,556	\$	458,542	\$	458,380	\$	162	
Miscellaneous		4,803		16,488		14,856		1,632	
Total expenditures and									
other uses	\$	460,359	\$	475,030	\$	473,236	\$	1,794	

Other Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

Capital Projects Fund - Capital Projects

							Va	riance with	
							F	inal Budget	
		Original		Final				Favorable	
		Budget		Budget		Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Revenues									
Federal sources	\$	322,700	\$	347,700	\$	25,000	\$	(322,700)	
State sources		48,415		37,604		229,362		191,758	
Interest income		25,000		60,000		73,671		13,671	
Special assessments		54,300		62,961		96,386		33,425	
Other		-		_		4,467		4,467	
Other sources - Transfers in		1,419,387		3,022,068		1,530,897		(1,491,171)	
Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	1,869,802	\$	3,530,333	\$	1,959,783	\$	(1,570,550)	
Expenditures and Other Uses									
Public works	\$	1,488,659	\$	2,977,205	\$	1,552,752	\$	1,424,453	
Capital outlay		618,143		1,838,649		697,254		1,141,395	
Total expenditures and									
other uses	\$	2,106,802	\$	4,815,854	\$	2,250,006	\$	2,565,848	

Internal Service Funds

The **Stores and Equipment Fund** accounts for the costs of acquiring and maintaining equipment and supplies utilized in the operations of the City. Departments are charged a rate sufficient to cover all costs, plus a provision for depreciation and replacement.

The **Information Systems Fund** records the operations of the management information systems department, which includes procurement and maintenance of equipment and computing support for informational needs of the City. Financing is provided by reimbursement from user service charges.

The **Insurance Fund** accounts for payment of public liability premiums.

The **Employee Benefits Fund** accounts for payment of certain employee benefits including health care and workers' compensation for which the City is self-insured and finances its claim payments through budgeted transfers from other funds.

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2006

	Stores and	Information			
	Equipment	Systems	Insurance	Benefits	Total
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments:	\$ 43,238	\$ 341,733	\$ 66,874	\$ 332,437	\$ 784,282
Investments	-	-	102,104	1,941,000	2,043,104
Receivables:			,	.,,	2,0 10,10 1
Interest	3	794	533	15,877	17,207
Other	2,696	-	-	32,208	34,904
Due from other funds	_,,,,	_	105,867	3,364	109,231
Prepaid costs and other assets	_	27	312,814	500	313,341
Inventories	32,672				32,672
Total current assets	78,609	342,554	588,192	2,325,386	3,334,741
Noncurrent assets - Capital assets	1,433,673	37,105.0000	-	-	1,470,778
Total assets	1,512,282	379,659	588,192	2,325,386	4,805,519
Liabilities					
Current:					
Accounts payable	44,961	1,044	9,998	41,961	97,964
Accrued liabilities	38,563	25,320	, -	2,195,326	2,259,209
Current portion of long-term debt	35,608	, -	_	, , -	35,608
Due to other funds	105,922	46			105,968
Total current liabilities	225,054	26,410	9,998	2,237,287	2,498,749
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term					
debt - Net of current portion	72,666				72,666
Total liabilities	297,720	26,410	9,998	2,237,287	2,571,415
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets - Net of					
related debt	1,325,399	37,105	_	_	1,362,504
Unrestricted	(110,837)	316,144	578,194	88,099	871,600
Total net assets	\$ 1,214,562	\$ 353,249	\$ 578,194	\$ 88,099	\$ 2,234,104

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Stores and	Information		Employee	
	Equipment	Systems	Insurance	Benefits	Total
Operating Revenue					
Charges to other funds	\$ 815,227	\$ 443,804	\$ 419,021	\$ 2,680,045	\$ 4,358,097
Other	25,842	10,744		35,628	72,214
Total operating revenue	841,069	454,548	419,021	2,715,673	4,430,311
Operating Expenses					
Insurance premiums and claims	104,064	70,945	469,511	2,909,649	3,554,169
Operations and maintenance	334,752	5,495	-	-	340,247
General and administrative	403,145	264,663	16,611	36,494	720,913
Depreciation	194,392	8,411			202,803
Total operating expenses	1,036,353	349,514	486,122	2,946,143	4,818,132
Operating Income (Loss)	(195,284)	105,034	(67,101)	(230,470)	(387,821)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)					
Investment income	516	18,003	22,247	89,955	130,721
Interest expense	(8,711)				(8,711)
Total nonoperating revenue					
(expense)	(8,195)	18,003	22,247	89,955	122,010
Income (Loss) - Before transfers	(203,479)	123,037	(44,854)	(140,515)	(265,811)
Transfers to/from Other Funds	(30,531)	(239,542)		222,987	(47,086)
Net Income (Loss)	(234,010)	(116,505)	(44,854)	82,472	(312,897)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	1,448,572	469,754	623,048	5,627	2,547,001
Net Assets - End of year	\$ 1,214,562	\$ 353,249	\$ 578,194	\$ 88,099	\$ 2,234,104

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Stores and Equipment		formation Systems		Insurance		Employee Benefits		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			0/3001113		inidai arice	_	Denents	_	10141
Cash received from customers	\$ 819,674	\$	443,804	\$	419,021	\$	2,765,797	¢	4,448,296
Payments to suppliers	(407,901)		(58,672)	Ψ	(515,733)	Ψ	(2,903,652)	Ψ	(3,885,958)
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees for wages and benefits	(386,360)		(280,188)		(93,396)		(14,011)		(773,955)
Other receipts/payments	25,842		10,744		(73,370)		35,628		72,214
Other receipts/payments	25,042	_	10,777	_		_	33,020	_	72,217
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	51,255		115,688		(190,108)		(116,238)		(139,403)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities -									
Transfers in (out)	(30,531)		(239,542)		-		222,987		(47,086)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Principal and interest paid on long-term debt	(42,081)		-		-		-		(42,081)
Purchase of capital assets	(91,267)		(29,863)	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	(121,130)
Net cash used in capital and									
related financing activities	(133,348)		(29,863)		-		-		(163,211)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities									
Interest received on investments	523		18,346		22,152		81,806		122,827
Purchase of investment securities	_		, -		-		(439,000)		(439,000)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities			105,000		205,630	_			310,630
Net cash provided by (used in)									
investing activities	523		123,346		227,782	_	(357,194)	_	(5,543)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(112,101)		(30,371)		37,674		(250,445)		(355,243)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2005	155,339		372,104		29,200		582,882		1,139,525
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2006	\$ 43,238	\$	341,733	\$	66,874	\$	332,437	\$	784,282
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash									
from Operating Activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$ (195,284)	\$	105,034	\$	(67,101)	\$	(230,470)	\$	(387,821)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income									
(loss) to net cash from operating activities:									
Depreciation	194,392		8,411		-		-		202,803
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
Receivables	4,447		-		-		4,558		9,005
Due from other funds	-		-		-		81,194		81,194
Prepaid costs and other assets	25,812		350		(132,692)		(500)		(107,030)
Inventory	(3,272)		-		-		-		(3,272)
Accounts payable	18,486		(2,033)		9,685		528		26,666
Accrued and other liabilities	6,619		3,880		-		28,452		38,951
Due to other funds	55		46			_			101
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	\$ 51,255	\$	115,688	\$	(190,108)	\$	(116,238)	\$	(139,403)

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds

The **Pension Trust Fund** accounts for the activities of the Monroe Employees' Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified city employees. The money in this fund is obtained by employer pension expenses from operating funds (employer contributions), employee payroll deductions (employee contributions), and investment earnings.

The **Retiree Health Care Fund** accounts for costs related to retiree health care benefits. Financing is provided through budgeted transfers from other funds.

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds June 30, 2006

Retiree	Health

	Pension Trust	Care	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 216,667	\$ 216,667
Investments:	•	,	,
U.S. government	23,293,654	-	23,293,654
Stocks	55,952,722	2,599,691	58,552,413
Corporate bonds	19,268,693	-	19,268,693
Mutual funds	17,548,794	4,871,519	22,420,313
Other investments	2,183,907	-	2,183,907
Securities lending short-term			
collateral	19,721,760	-	19,721,760
Receivables:			
Interest	525,066	2,570	527,636
Other	28,101	61,322	89,423
Total assets	138,522,697	7,751,769	146,274,466
Liabilities			
Accrued and other liabilities	-	47,414	47,414
Amounts due to broker under			
securities lending agreement	19,721,760		19,721,760
Total liabilities	19,721,760	47,414	19,769,174
Net Assets - Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	\$ 118,800,937	\$ 7,704,355	\$ 126,505,292

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Retiree Health	
	Pension Trust	Care	Total
Additions			
Investment income:			
Interest and dividends	\$ 2,846,260	\$ -	\$ 2,846,260
Net increase in fair value of investments	6,977,222	618,892	7,596,114
Less investment expenses	(736,190)	·	(736,190)
Net investment income	9,087,292	618,892	9,706,184
Securities lending income:			
Interest and fees	625,122	-	625,122
Less borrower rebates and bank fees	(599,853)		(599,853)
Net securities lending income	25,269	-	25,269
Contributions:			
Employer	479,028	2,268,201	2,747,229
Employee	629,818		629,818
Total additions	10,221,407	2,887,093	13,108,500
Deductions			
Benefit payments	5,117,826	1,746,639	6,864,465
Refunds of contributions	4,430	-	4,430
Administrative expenses	17,266	1,832	19,098
Total deductions	5,139,522	1,748,471	6,887,993
Net Increase	5,081,885	1,138,622	6,220,507
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension and Other Employee Benefits			
Beginning of year	113,719,052	6,565,733	120,284,785
End of year	\$ 118,800,937	\$ 7,704,355	\$ 126,505,292

Agency Fund

The **Agency Fund** accounts for tax collections that are held by the City in the capacity of trustee. The collections are then transferred to the other governmental units on a timely distribution basis.

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Fund June 30, 2006

		Balance						Balance
	J	uly 1, 2005		Additions		Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2006
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,909,448	\$	71,976,900	\$	71,517,152	\$	7,369,196
Other assets		1,497,897		33,621,222	_	33,017,079		2,102,040
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	8,407,345	<u>\$</u>	105,598,122	<u>\$</u>	104,534,231	\$	9,471,236
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	17,253	\$	616,706	\$	620,569	\$	13,390
Accrued and other liabilities		6,854		-		_		6,854
Due to other governmental units		8,383,238		35,883,891		34,816,137		9,450,992
Total liabilities	\$	8,407,345	\$	36,500,597	\$	35,436,706	\$	9,471,236

Statistical Section

This part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

The statistical section is organized into the following main categories:

- Financial trends
- Revenue capacity
- Debt capacity
- Demographic and economic information
- Operating information

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Financial Trends Net Assets by Component

			As of J	une	30		
		2003	2004		2005		2006
Governmental Activities							
Invested in capital assets - Net							
of related debt	\$	73,971,934	\$ 71,362,624	\$	69,001,428	\$	68,662,294
Restricted		2,563,615	3,060,630		2,488,896		1,620,483
Unrestricted		9,401,509	 9,021,764		9,393,005		8,104,377
Total net assets		85,937,058	83,445,018		80,883,329		78,387,154
Business-type Activities							
Invested in capital assets - Net							
of related debt		37,958,067	39,931,725		41,022,518		42,290,619
Unrestricted		14,685,332	 14,801,823		14,478,292		13,380,716
Total net assets		52,643,399	54,733,548		55,500,810		55,671,335
Primary Government in Total							
Invested in capital assets - Net							
of related debt		111,930,001	111,294,349		110,023,946		110,952,913
Restricted		2,563,615	3,060,630		2,488,896		1,620,483
Unrestricted		24,086,841	 23,823,587		23,871,297	_	21,485,093
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	138,580,457	\$ 138,178,566	\$	136,384,139	\$	134,058,489

Financial Trends Changes in Governmental and Business-type Net Assets

			Year End	ed June	e 30		
		2003	2004		2005		2006
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	2,478,310	\$ 2,739,358	\$	2,797,809	\$	2,357,099
Public safety	•	8,398,969	9,438,673	*	9,955,878	•	10,459,761
Public works		6,929,557	8,535,047		10,419,518		11,135,310
Community development		810,794	1,856,992		559,559		913,348
Culture and recreation		2,088,319	2,083,546		1,535,537		1,246,452
Interest on long-term debt		442,533	428,843		335,422	_	268,285
Total governmental activities		21,148,482	25,082,459	2	25,603,723		26,380,255
Business-type activities:							
Water		4,708,737	4,156,634		4,745,717		5,213,975
Wastewater	_	5,606,874	5,447,142		5,641,788	_	5,787,812
Total business-type activities expenses	_	10,315,611	9,603,776	!	10,387,505	_	11,001,787
Total primary government expenses		31,464,093	34,686,235	3	35,991,228		37,382,042
Progran Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government		393,924	226,571		87,348		116,994
Public safety		1,281,521	1,181,297		1,238,814		1,280,660
Public works		586,877	387,788		407,955		1,169,010
Community development		54,414	5,691		302,682		367,937
Culture and recreation		1,335,850	1,252,575		1,184,312		1,121, 4 57
Operating grants and contributions		1,664,974	2,683,511		1,987,274		2,088,844
Capital grants and contributions	_	136,319	24,051		3,918	_	3,188
Total governmental activities program revenue		5,453,879	5,761,484		5,212,303		6,148,090
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Water		4,593,706	4,704,174		5,028,934		4,877,286
Wastewater		4,953,138	5,461,691		5,329,404		5,457,644
Capital grants and contributions		481,009	534,856		523,215	_	627,125
Total business-type activities program revenues		10,027,853	10,700,721		10,881,553	_	10,962,055
Total primary government program revenues		15,481,732	16,462,205	I	16,093,856		17,110,145
Net (Expense) Revenue							
Governmental activities		(15,694,603)	(19,320,975)	(2	20,391,420)		(20,232,165)
Business-type activities		(287,758)	1,096,945		494,048	_	(39,732)
Total primary government net expense		(15,982,361)	(18,224,030)	(1	19,897,372)		(20,271,897)

Financial Trends Changes in Governmental and Business-type Net Assets (Continued)

				Year Ende	ed Jui	ne 30		
		2003		2004		2005		2006
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$	13,207,761	\$	13,547,001	\$	14,288,246	\$	14,207,450
State-shared revenues		2,443,593		2,211,290		2,175,483		2,155,107
Investment earnings		430,530		321,738		519,669		816,760
Franchise fees		159,606		249,297		213,223		224,351
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		431,055		509,664		351
Miscellaneous		20,267		26,719		82,105		179,772
Transfers		279,141		41,835		41,341		152,199
Special item	_	(6,244)	_				_	-
Total governmental activities		16,534,654		16,828,935		17,829,731		17,735,990
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		289,625		253,806		308,659		343,595
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		21,485		-		12,365
Miscellaneous		-		5,743		5,896		6,496
Transfers	_	(279,141)		(41,835)	_	(41,341)	_	(152,199)
Total business-type activities		10,484		239,199		273,214	_	210,257
Total primary government		16,545,138		17,068,134		18,102,945		17,946,247
Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities		840,051		(2,492,040)		(2,561,689)		(2,496,175)
Business-type activities		(277,274)	_	1,336,144	_	767,262	_	170,525
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	562,777	\$	(1,155,896)	\$	(1,794,427)	\$	(2,325,650)

	 1997	 1998	1999		2000
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_
Unreserved	1,531,008	1,579,057	1,837,618		2,156,796
Total General Fund	1,531,008	1,579,057	1,837,618		2,156,796
All other governmental funds:					
Reserved	209,981	209,981	-		-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	1,493,882	2,139,199	2,266,875		3,252,175
Capital Project Funds	1,862,660	2,050,818	2,371,131		2,706,628
Debt Service Funds	 348,636	 426,654	 689,619		688,546
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,915,159	\$ 4,826,652	\$ 5,327,625	<u>\$</u>	6,647,349

Financial Trends Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

 2001	 2002		2003		2004 2005			2006			
\$ -	\$ 25,603	\$	24,016	\$	40,989	\$	24,775	\$	27,217		
2,949,279	2,577,075		2,921,594		2,955,892		3,182,447		2,961,834		
2,949,279	2,602,678		2,945,610		2,996,881		3,207,222		2,989,051		
-	213,051		-		-		-		-		
4,086,784	5,255,000		5,833,155		6,033,496		5,534,777		4,121,530		
2,021,597	1,167,365		1,344,826		1,699,590		1,800,999		1,510,776		
 758,681	 109,727	_	120,172	_	149,986		177,132		203,430		
\$ 6,867,062	\$ 6,745,143	\$	7,298,153	\$	7,883,072	\$	7,512,908	\$	5,835,736		

								Year Ended
		1997		1998		1999		2000
								_
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$	11,017,566	\$	11,045,189	\$	11,354,877	\$	11,503,032
Licenses and permits		502,041		498,459		482,142		528,411
Federal grants		187,707		40,078		635,238		226,141
State-shared revenues and grants		3,790,385		4,576,299		4,302,649		4,277,137
Charges for services		525,537		374,365		321,607		369,032
Fines and forfeitures		81,026		86,746		115,541		102,866
Interest and rent		575,229		772,805		831,395		971,013
Special assessment		106,409		40,083		111,080		221,444
Other	_	736,252	_	201,488	_	292,714	_	334,923
Total revenue		17,522,152		17,635,512		18,447,243		18,533,999
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		2,265,970		2,228,858		2,335,224		2,458,253
Public safety		6,157,775		6,845,341		7,350,452		7,394,091
Public works		4,907,482		4,046,587		5,085,821		4,484,654
Health and welfare		356,301		859,310		468,836		550,387
Community development		-		-		-		-
Recreation and culture		746,172		390,616		363,344		343,368
Capital outlay				849,457		1,167,421		899,816
Debt service		480,168		439,621		125,734		44,186
Other		2,164,076	_	1,045,471	_	734,429		954,150
Total expenditures		17,077,944	_	16,705,261	_	17,631,261	_	17,128,905
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		444,208		930,251		815,982		1,405,094
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		2,346,268		1,593,268		1,540,850		1,613,329
Transfers out		(2,148,992)		(1,528,268)		(1,577,987)		(1,459,288)
Debt issuance		-		-		-		-
Debt defeasance	_		_		_			
Total other financing sources (uses)		197,276	_	65,000	_	(37,137)	_	154,041
Net Change in Fund Balances		641,484		995,251		778,845		1,559,135
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		4,804,683	_	5,446,167	_	6,441,418	_	7,305,768
Fund Balances - End of year	\$	5,446,167	<u>\$</u>	6,441,418	\$	7,220,263	\$	8,864,903 *
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		2.81%		2.77%		0.76%		0.27%

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ An accounting change affected the beginning fund balance

Financial Trends Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

Jun	e 30										
	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006
\$	12,218,537	\$	12,498,929	\$	13,065,797	\$	13,563,896	\$	14,218,480	\$	14,173,323
	580,729		970,254		607,016		637,729		668,905		666,396
	189,089		342,733		45,485		993,458		715,489		1,161,034
	4,868,206		4,501,469		4,117,679		3,960,290		3,891,595		4,065,658
	969,235		2,113,160		2,318,962		2,233,263		2,344,394		2,530,856
	135,059		117,898		129,293		144,332		140,653		122,831
	1,147,544		1,068,914		882,947		789,697		914,299		1,317,782
	141,902		99,040		147,885		148,979		103,708		99,574
	514,614		438,484		978,171		889,444		773,486		412,848
	20,764,915		22,150,881		22,293,235		23,361,088		23,771,009		24,550,302
	2,893,395		3,048,006		3,220,607		3,296,274		3,253,491		3,601,498
	7,578,789		7,827,038		8,185,968		8,357,193		9,383,688		9,515,712
	7,267,506		6,309,539		6,015,857		6,586,255		7,394,001		9,669,372
	419,701		448,615		439,951		398,816		448,739		396,127
	-		-		_		215,966		-		-
	388,560		1,861,874		1,969,654		2,594,465		2,073,256		2,210,452
	2,069,934		1,852,104		570,646		376,895		908,326		697,254
	63,964		401,150		489,841		493,451		574,818		518,959
	776,065		626,528		581,915		262,590		11,285		14,856
	21,457,914		22,374,854		21,474,439		22,581,905		24,047,604		26,624,230
	(692,999)		(223,973)		818,796		779,183		(276,595)		(2,073,928)
	3,334,349		1,769,212		1,242,542		1,474,820		1,489,795		2,506,811
	(1,716,208)		(1,221,897)		(1,317,468)		(1,617,813)		(1,989,777)		(2,328,226)
	176,865		237,835		-		-		5,915,250		-
_		_	<u> </u>	_		_		_	(5,298,496)	_	
	1,795,006		785,150	_	(74,926)		(142,993)		116,772		178,585
	1,102,007		561,177		743,870		636,190		(159,823)		(1,895,343)
	8,864,903		8,938,716		9,499,893		10,243,763		10,879,953		10,720,130
<u>\$</u>	9,966,910	\$	9,499,893 *	<u>\$</u>	10,243,763	\$	10,879,953	\$	10,720,130	\$	8,824,787
	0.33%		1.95%		2.34%		2.22%		2.48%		2.00%

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Taxable Value by Property Type

	Real Property													
Tax	Agricultural											Personal		
Year	Residential Commercial					Industrial and Other			IFT Property			 Total Value		
1998	\$	257,597,000	\$	62,614,830	\$	315,056,830	\$	348,000	\$	16,916,280	\$	125,322,080	\$ 777,855,020	
1999		267,614,270		66,086,600		324,143,260		239,090		18,430,045		132,878,240	809,391,505	
2000		279,313,850		68,823,050		324,759,020		491,490		16,885,735		125,922,810	816,195,955	
2001		295,303,870		72,200,730		326,205,935		554,690		22,434,675		119,482,790	836,182,690	
2002		312,909,660		78,539,070		342,452,570		564,450		19,568,030		120,261,014	874,294,794	
2003		327,755,545		81,832,880		363,119,650		471,330		25,625,750		113,617,820	912,422,975	
2004		346,190,730		86,951,110		366,377,490		620,010		28,052,840		108,042,460	936,234,640	
2005		365,730,580		91,437,540		362,735,560		760,530		26,419,080		107,305,420	954,388,710	

Source: City of Monroe Assessor

Revenue Capacity Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Eight Fiscal Years

		as a
Tax Rate	Estimated	Percentage
(Mills)	Actual Value	of Actual
14.2530	\$ 1,706,659,470	45.58
15.5030	1,802,045,660	44.92
15.0030	1,842,824,640	44.29
15.0030	1,894,874,580	44.13
15.0030	2,006,987,448	43.56

2,115,321,120

2,163,634,080

2,197,095,020

15.0030

15.3156

15.3156

Value

43.13

43.27

43.44

	Millag	e Rates - Di	rect City Tax	es				Overlapping
				Total			Intermediate	
	General		Special	Direct		Community	School	
Tax Year	Operating	Debt	Purpose	Taxes	County	College	District	Library
Monroe Sc	hool District							
2006	13.6390	-	1.7400	15.3790	5.2952	2.1794	4.7541	1.0000
2005	13.7156	-	1.6000	15.3156	5.4052	2.1794	4.7541	1.0000
2004	13.9656	-	1.3500	15.3156	5.4046	2.1857	4.7541	1.0000
2003	13.6530	-	1.3500	15.0030	5.3773	2.1785	4.7700	0.8111
2002	13.6530	-	1.3500	15.0030	5.4768	2.1949	4.7924	0.8173
2001	13.7530	-	1.2500	15.0030	5.4843	2.1980	4.8010	0.8185
2000	13.7530	-	1.2500	15.0030	5.4907	2.2007	4.8010	0.4891
1999	13.2530	-	1.2500	14.5030	5.4993	2.2043	4.8189	0.4899
1998	13.1830	-	1.0700	14.2530	5.4993	2.2043	4.8189	0.4899
1997	13.0500	0.1330	1.0700	14.2530	5.4993	2.2043	3.8189	0.4899
Jefferson S	chool District							
2006	13.6390	-	1.7400	15.3790	5.2952	2.1794	4.7541	1.0000
2005	13.7156	-	1.6000	15.3156	5.4052	2.1794	4.7541	1.0000
2004	13.9656	-	1.3500	15.3156	5.4046	2.1857	4.7541	1.0000
2003	13.6530	-	1.3500	15.0030	5.3773	2.1785	4.7700	0.8111
2002	13.6530	-	1.3500	15.0030	5.4768	2.1949	4.7924	0.8173
2001	13.7530	-	1.2500	15.0030	5.4843	2.1980	4.8010	0.8185
2000	13.7530	-	1.2500	15.0030	5.4907	2.2007	4.8010	0.4891
1999	13.2530	-	1.2500	14.5030	5.4993	2.2043	4.8189	0.4899
1998	13.1830	-	1.0700	14.2530	5.4993	2.2043	4.8189	0.4899
1997	13.0500	0.1330	1.0700	14.2530	5.4993	2.2043	3.8189	0.4899

Note: City of Monroe has no Jefferson School District homestead properties located in its boundaries

Source: City of Monroe Assessor

Note: Michigan law restricts the maximum millage that may be levied by the City without a vote of our residents, as follows:

	General		Special
	Operating	Debt	Purpose
2006	14.6645	no limit	2.9329

Revenue Capacity Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Rates	Total T	ax Rate					
Public	State	School -	School -		Non-		
Transportation	Education	Homestead	Nonhomestead	Homestead	homestead		
0.4981	6.0000	0.9985	18.9985	36.1043	54.1043		
0.4825	6.0000	0.9985	18.9985	36.1353	54.1353		
0.3922	6.0000	0.9985	18.9985	36.0507	54.0507		
0.3346	5.0000	0.9941	18.9941	34.4686	52.4686		
0.3311	6.0000	0.9974	18.9974	35.6129	53.6129		
0.311	6.0000	0.9989	18.9989	35.6188	53.6188		
0.3127	6.0000	0.9998	18.9998	35.2970	53.2970		
0.2507	6.0000	1.0000	19.0000	34.7661	52.7661		
0.2313	6.0000	1.0000	19.0000	34.4967	52.4967		
0.2729	6.0000	1.0000	19.0000	33.5383	51.5383		
0.2727	0.0000	1.0000	17.0000	33.3303	31.3303		
0.4981	6.0000	-	18.0000	35.1058	53.1058		
0.4825	6.0000	-	18.0000	35.1368	53.1368		
0.3922	6.0000	-	18.0000	35.0522	53.0522		
0.3346	5.0000	-	18.0000	33.4745	51.4745		
0.3311	6.0000	-	18.0000	34.6155	52.6155		
0.3151	6.0000	0.1770	18.1770	34.7969	52.7969		
0.3127	6.0000	0.2100	18.2100	34.5072	52.5072		
0.2507	6.0000	0.1900	18.1900	33.9561	51.9561		
0.2313	6.0000	0.1600	18.1600	33.6567	51.6567		
0.2729	6.0000	0.2000	18.2000	32.7383	50.7383		

Revenue Capacity Principal Property Taxpayers

		Tax Y	'ear 2005			Tax Year 1997				
				Percentage				Percentage		
	7	axable Value	Rank	of Total	Taxable Value		Rank	of Total		
Detroit Edison	\$	333,596,280	1	34.95	\$	308,881,190	1	41.51		
Automotive Components Holdings		36,304,130	2	3.80						
Macsteel Monroe, Inc.		35,328,650	3	3.70		24,721,540	3	3.32		
Howard Ternes Packing Company		6,878,410	4	0.72		3,538,970	4	9.48		
International Transmission Company		6,459,880	5	0.69						
Riverbend Commons, LLC		5,225,690	6	0.55						
National Galvanizing		4,587,770	7	0.48		2,116,510	7	0.28		
Benchmark Homes		3,562,340	8	0.37		3,042,600	5	0.41		
Monroe Bank & Trust		3,262,470	9	0.34						
Holiday Inn of Monroe		3,039,220	10	0.32		1,881,810	10	0.25		
Ford Motor Company						58,776,890	2	7.90		
IKO Monroe						4,693,420	7	0.63		
La-Z-Boy Chair Company						2,053,970	9	0.28		
Delta USA Corp						2,580,740	6	0.35		

Source: City of Monroe Assessor

Revenue Capacity Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year Ended		Currrent		Percent	I	Delinquent		Total Tax	Levy		
Tax Year	June 30	Total Levy		Collections		Collected	Collections		Collections		Collected
1996	1997	\$	10,444,153	\$	10,249,894	98.14	\$	172,230	\$	10,422,124	99.79
1997	1998		10,581,504		10,327,156	97.60		231,231		10,558,387	99.78
1998	1999		10,864,753		10,584,949	97.42		244,176		10,829,125	99.67
1999	2000		11,511,622		11,321,851	98.35		181,803		11,503,654	99.93
2000	2001		11,829,828		11,358,754	96.02		433,967		11,792,721	99.69
2001	2002		12,164,082		11,520,329	94.71		547,754		12,068,083	99.21
2002	2003		12,710,425		12,428,201	97.78		194,358		12,622,559	99.31
2003	2004		13,692,619		13,478,386	98.44		202,600		13,680,986	99.92
2004	2005		14,291,466		14,012,116	98.05		271,435		14,283,551	99.94
2005	2006		14,562,887		14,236,760	97.76		313,538		14,550,298	99.91

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt, and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

	1997		 1998	1999		2000		2001	
Governmental Activities									
General obligation bonds	\$	6,782	\$ 6,551	\$	6,519	\$	6,436	\$	6,312
Installment purchase agreements		-	-		101		185		220
State of Michigan loans		140	73		-		785		942
Sewer bonds		97	-		-		-		-
Revenue bonds		-	-		-		-		-
Capital leases		-	 -		26		26		16
Total		7,019	6,624		6,646		7,432		7,490
Business-type Activities									
General obligation bonds		2,300	2,340		2,175		2,005		1,830
Installment purchase agreements		-	-		-		-		-
Special assessment bonds		-	-		-		-		-
Revenue bonds		-	-		-		-		-
Capital leases			 						<u> </u>
Total		2,300	 2,340	_	2,175	_	2,005		1,830
Total debt of the government	\$	9,319	\$ 8,964	\$	8,821	\$	9,437	\$	9,320
Total residential personal income*	\$	380,760	\$ 402,717	\$	419,941	\$	440,372	\$	455,821
Ratio of total debt to personal income		2.45%	2.23%		2.10%		2.14%		2.04%
Total population (actual)		22,245	21,922		21,964		22,076		21,873
Total debt per capita	\$	419	\$ 409	\$	402	\$	427	\$	426

Note: Data in thousands of dollars, except debt per capita

Source: U.S. Census Bureau - www.census.gov

^{*} Personal income other than census years trended based on State of Michigan percentage change

Debt Capacity Ratios of Outstanding Debt Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2002	2003	2004	 2005	 2006
\$	6,177	\$ 6,036	\$ 5,883	\$ 6,179	\$ 5,930
	113	-	-	-	-
	1,160	1,140	1,120	999	898
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	6	 38	 174	 657	 528
	7,456	7,214	7,177	7,835	7,356
	1,655	1,480	1,285	900	3,020
	-	-	-	=	-
	-	-	-	=	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	1,655	 1,480	 1,285	 900	 3,020
<u>\$</u>	9,111	\$ 8,694	\$ 8,462	\$ 8,735	\$ 10,376
\$	461,790	\$ 484,339	\$ 493,243	\$ 510,027	\$ 525,328
	1.97%	1.79%	1.72%	1.71%	1.98%
	21,701	21,726	21,764	21,791	21,791
\$	420	\$ 400	\$ 389	\$ 401	\$ 476

		Tax-limited										
	General Tax		Tax-	Less		Other		Net				
		Obligation	s	upported	d Pledged			General	General			
Fiscal		Bonds		Bonds	Debt		Obligation		Bonded		Taxable	
Year		(LTGO)		(UTGO)	Se	ervice Funds	Debt Debt			Value		
1997	\$	6.265.000	\$	_	\$	348.636	\$	753.688	\$	6,670,052	\$	732,363,700
1998	Ψ	6,265,000	Ψ	=	Ψ	159,186	Ψ	359,365	Ψ	6,465,179	Ψ	761,465,368
1999		6,265,000		-		66,432		380,729		6,579,297		781,352,570
2000		6,215,000		-		70,159		1,217,389		7,362,230		814,178,545
2001		6,125,000		-		96,807		1,365,324		7,393,517		818,413,670
2002		6,025,000		-		109,727		1,431,357		7,346,630		836,414,005
2003		5,920,000		-		120,172		1,293,637		7,093,465		876,196,685
2004		5,805,000		-		149,986		1,293,740		6,948,754		912,793,465
2005		6,140,000		-		177,132		1,695,128		7,657,996		936,954,310
2006		5,930,000		-		203,430		1,425,310		7,151,880		954,388,710

Debt Capacity Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Debt			
as a			
Percentage)ebt
of Taxable			per
Value	Population	С	apita
0.91	22,245	\$	300
0.85	21,922		295
0.84	21,964		300
0.90	22,076		333
0.90	21,873		338
0.88	21,701		339
0.81	21,726		326
0.76	21,764		319
0.82	21,791		35 I
0.75	21.791		328

Debt Capacity Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Governmental Unit	0	Debt outstanding	Estimated Percent Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
County of Monroe Jefferson School District Monroe School District Monroe Intermediate School District Monroe County Community College	\$	6,127,906 - 980,000 - -	16.61 2.50 51.43 17.28 16.61	\$ 101,784,519 - 50,401,400 - -
Total overlapping debt				152,185,919
Direct City debt				 9,847,508
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 162,033,427

Source: Michigan Municipal Advisory Council

	1997			1998	1999			2000
Calculation of Debt Limit								
State equalized valuation	\$	776,593,810	\$	818,835,630	\$	853,329,735	\$	901,022,830
10% of taxable value	·	77,659,381	·	81,883,563	•	85,332,974	·	90,102,283
Calculation of Debt Subject to Limit								
Total debt		9,176,488		8,964,365		8,820,729		9,437,389
Less debt not subject to limit:								
Special assessment bonds								
Revenue bonds		2,283,100		2,340,000		2,175,000		2,005,000
Pollution abatement bonds								
Water Resources Commission or								
Court-ordered bonds -								
Net debt subject to limit		6,893,388		6,624,365		6,645,729		7,432,389
Legal Debt Margin		70,765,993		75,259,198		78,687,245		82,669,894
Net Debt Subject to Limit as Percent of Debt Limit		9.74%		8.80%		8.45%		8.99%

Source: City of Monroe Assessor

Debt Capacity Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
\$ 921,412,320 92,141,232	\$ 947,437,290 94,743,729	\$ 1,003,493,724 100,349,372	\$ 1,057,660,560 105,766,056	\$ 1,081,817,040 108,181,704	\$ 1,098,547,510 109,854,751
8,142,562	7,832,190	8,655,847	8,288,205	8,178,234	9,847,508
1,830,000	1,655,000	1,480,000	1,285,000	900,000	715,000
 6,312,562	6,177,190	7,175,847	7,003,205	7,278,234	9,132,508
85,828,670	88,566,539	93,173,525	98,762,851	100,903,470	100,722,243
7.35%	6.97%	7.70%	7.09%	7.21%	9.07%

Debt Capacity Pledged-revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

						Debt S	ce												
Fiscal	Gross	Applicable							Coverage										
Year	 Revenues	 Expenses	Ne	et Revenues	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Revenues F			Interest	(Percent)
1997	\$ 4,072,053	\$ 3,083,012	\$	989,041	\$	150,000	\$	164,050	315										
1998	3,750,133	3,057,012		693,121		1,683,099		192,577	37										
1999	4,190,765	3,070,715		1,120,050		165,000		59,963	498										
2000	4,250,504	2,764,478		1,486,026		170,000		104,191	542										
2001	4,159,667	3,785,102		374,565		175,000		92,755	140										
2002	3,998,651	3,654,279		344,372		175,000		81,574	134										
2003	4,546,129	4,271,998		274,131		175,000		72,218	111										
2004	4,915,288	3,975,461		939,827		195,000		64,165	363										
2005	5,253,433	4,626,682		626,751		385,000		51,101	144										
2006	5,535,645	5,135,006		400,639		185,000		42,455	176										

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Information Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)		Р	er Capita ersonal ncome	Unemployment Rate
1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004	22,245 21,922 21,964 22,076 21,873 21,701 21,726 21,764	\$	380,760 402,717 419,941 440,372 455,821 461,790 484,339 493,243	\$	17,117 18,370 19,120 19,948 20,839 21,280 22,293 22,663	3.6 3.1 3.0 3.4 4.6 5.9 6.8 6.7
2005 2006	21,791 21,791 21,791		510,027 525,328		23,405 24,108	6.0 5.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth

Demographic and Economic Information Principal Employers Current Year and Four Years Prior

	2006	Percentage	2002**	Percentage	2002
Taxpayer	Employees	of Total	Employees	of Total	Rank
I Visteon	1,954	2.56	1,954	2.66	ı
2 Mercy Memorial Hospital	1,246	1.63	1,246	1.70	2
3 DTE Energy	530	0.70	530	0.72	4
4 County of Monroe	750	0.98	750	1.02	3
5 La-Z-Boy Incorporated	522	0.68	522	0.71	5
6 Monroe Bank & Trust	401	0.53			
7 MACSteel	385	0.50			
8 Sisters, Servants of the Immaculate Heart of Mary	265	0.35			
9 City of Monroe	257	0.34	257	0.35	7
10 Monroe Publishing Company	200	0.26			
II North Star Steel			500	0.68	6
12 Detroit Stoker			160	0.22	8
13 Pioneer Metal Finishing			130	0.18	9
14 National Galvanizing			100	0.14	10

Source: Monroe County Chamber of Commerce and Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth Note: Percentage is of total employed in Monroe County. Data on City of Monroe employment is not available ** Information for nine years prior was not available

Function/Program	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
General government:					
City manager	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
Clerk/Treasurer	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Assessor	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
City attorney	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Human Resources	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Engineering	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
City Hall and Grounds	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Information Systems	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Public safety:					
Police					
Officers	46.00	47.00	48.00	46.00	46.00
Civilians	6.00	6.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
Fire & EMS:					
Firefighters and officers	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
Civilians	-	-	-	-	-
Zoning/Ordinance Enforcement	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Building inspection	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Public works - Public service					
Operations Division	33.00	33.00	32.00	30.00	28.00
Forestry Division	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Parks Division	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Airport	-	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Parks and recreation	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Water	28.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	31.00
Wastewater	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00
Total	253.00	254.00	257.00	254.00	254.00

Demographic and Economic Information Full-time Equivalent Government Employees Last Ten Fiscal Years

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
5.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
4.00	4.00	3.50	3.50	3.60
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
3.00	2.00	2.00	1.42	2.00
11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00
3.00	3.00	2.00	2.50	2.20
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
48.00	46.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
10.00	9.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
-	_	0.50	0.50	0.40
3.00	3.00	3.50	4.40	3.75
7.00	7.00	6.00	4.60	5.90
30.00	30.00	26.00	26.00	25.50
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50
3.00	3.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
-	-	=	=	1.00
5.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	5.15
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
31.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	33.00
31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00
258.00	256.00	251.00	248.42	251.00

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Function/Program	1997	1998	1999	2000
Police:				
Physical arrests	1,424	1,764	1,629	1,075
Traffic citations and warnings	4,934	8,733	8,497	7,184
Original complaints	18,986	19,775	19,777	26,651
Fire:				
Fire incidents	1,531	1,900	1,742	1,807
EMS incidents	1,167	1,531	1,313	1,438
Inspections	198	98	200	214
Code Enforcement/Administration:				
Building inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plumbing/Mechanical inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Electrical inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zoning inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blight complaints	N/A	N/A	N/A	209
Blight violations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rental inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public works:				
Miles of street resurfaced	1.58	2.18	2.26	0.76
Trees trimmed	2,450	2,600	2,503	2,525
Trees removed	270	275	233	230
Trees planted	250	275	200	205
Street sweeping curb miles	1,900	1,950	1,972	2,010
Storm sewers replaced (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Storm sewers installed (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	-
Storm sewer miles cleaned	57	57	58	58
City property mowing hours	2,880	2,880	3,020	3,010
Parks and recreation:				
Recreation program attendance	5,541	9,679	9,426	9,555
Park/Shelter reservations	135	135	144	142
Pool admission	4,143	4,143	3,762	3,605
Water:				
Number of customers billed	46,873	48,000	49,336	50,440
New services	160	385	238	255
Average daily consumption (thousands				
of gallons per day)	5,819	5,714	5,397	5,999
Wastewater - Average daily sewage treatment				
(thousands of gallons)	12,833	12,882	12,710	12,553

N/A = Not available

Operating Information Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1,150	1,240	1,277	1,284	1,406	1,352
7,756	6,772	6,975	7,010	8,185	5,947
26,252	26,161	26,946	27,081	25,188	23,280
2,159	2,177	2,668	2,729	2,837	2,845
1,740	1,705	2,292	2,189	2,221	2,229
189	171	177	329	460	453
3,323	3,887	3,827	3,186	3,398	3,251
595	851	899	876	964	924
922	897	856	853	862	893
1,451	1,648	2,038	2,147	1,621	1,609
313	3,078	5,922	4,161	5,674	10,840
N/A	23	195	130	290	474
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,017
1.34	1.19	1.69	1.59	1.67	1.98
2,600	2,525	2,600	2,625	2,700	2,626
255	245	255	270	305	150
230	240	245	260	275	150
2,100	2,200	2,200	2,250	2,400	2,200
-	_	-	-	_	_
-	I	-	-	-	-
60	70	68	70	70	70
3,000	3,000	3,000	2,975	2,950	3,000
9,388	8,524	9,060	9,264	9,319	7,972
134	148	175	192	212	310
4,815	4,105	3,510	2,651	2,770	3,112
51,855	54,100	57,332	58,432	58,884	61,173
345	281	383	338	335	302
5.5					
5,248	5,137	5,416	6,342	6,773	6,998
12,710	13,562	14,247	13,425	11,233	13,999

Function/Program	1997	1998	1999	2000	
Police:					
Stations	1	I	1	1	
Patrol units	14	14	14	14	
Fire:					
Stations	3	3	3	3	
Fire response vehicles	5	5	5	5	
Emergency response vehicles	1	1	I	2	
Public works:					
Streets (miles):					
Major streets	25.27	27.47	27.49	27.49	
Local streets	51.17	51.57	51.57	52.27	
Sidewalks	166	168.3	168.3	168.6	
Streetlights	1,554	1,554	1,564	1,564	
Traffic signals	П	11	9	10	
Parks and recreation:					
Acreage	300.7	300.7	300.7	300.7	
Developed parks/playgrounds	30	30	30	30	
Developed fields (soccer, baseball, etc)	15	15	15	15	
Libraries - Branches	2	2	2	2	
Water:					
Mains (miles)	162	164	175	184	
Fire hydrants	1,458	1,476	1,575	1,656	
Storage capacity	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	
Sewer:					
Miles of sanitary sewers	200	210	220	230	
Miles of storm sewers	57.25	58.41	58.91	59.32	
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons/day)	32	32	32	32	

Operating Information Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1	1	1	1	1	1
14	15	15	15	15	15
3	3	3	3	3	3
5	5	5	5	5	5
2	2	2	3	3	3
_	_	_	_	-	_
27.49	27.49	27.61	27.6	27.58	27.58
52.27	52.41	52.49	52.49	52.89	53.01
168.85	170.26	170.49	170.74	170.74	170.74
1,564	1,564	1,564	1,564	1,564	1,564
10	10	12	12	12	13
281.78	281.048	281.48	280	280	280
32	31	31	32	32	32
13	13	23	23	21	21
2	2	2	2	2	2
212	218	222	239	250	260
1,908	1,975	1,998	2,080	2,328	2,373
6.75	6.75	6.75	6.56	6.81	6.81
240	250	260	270	290	300
59.72	60.65	60.7	60.71	60.81	60.81
32	32	32	32	32	32

Federal Awards
Supplemental Information
June 30, 2006

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27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Monroe, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2006. Those basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Monroe's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and reconciliation of basic financial statements federal revenue with schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information presented has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Plante + Moran, PLLC

September 22, 2006



Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Monroe, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Monroe's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Monroe's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Monroe, Michigan

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, City Council, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 22, 2006

Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Monroe, Michigan

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Monroe with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-I33 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006. The major federal program of the City of Monroe is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Monroe's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Monroe's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Monroe's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Monroe's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Monroe complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2006.



To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Monroe, Michigan

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Monroe is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Monroe's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, City Council, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 22, 2006

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Project/Grant	Award	Federal	
Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	gram Title CFDA Number		Amount	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Surface					
Program - Passed through the Michigan Department of					
Transportation - Surface Transportation Program	20.205	STP 0458015	\$ 445,000	\$ 348,048	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development -					
Direct Programs - Community Development Block Grant:	:				
2004 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	NA	629,000	303,927	
2005 Community Development Block Grant	14.218	NA	602,219	137,520	
Total Department of Housing and Urban					
Development Programs				441,447	
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - Federal Coastal Zone Management Program - Passed through the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality - Michigan	1				
Coastal Management Program	11.419	05-6217-07	25,000	25,000	
U.S. Department of Justice - Passed through the Michigan					
Office of Drug Control Policy:					
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant	16.592	00001986	27,351	6,457	
2004 Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	16.592	2004-LBBX-0853	7,814	7,814	
Total U.S Department of Justice Programs				14,271	
Total federal awards				\$ 828,766	

Reconciliation of Basic Financial Statements Federal Revenue with Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006

Revenue from federal sources - As reported on financial statements (includes all funds)	\$ 1,161,034
Minus federal revenue that falls under the State's single audit requirement	(376,488)
Minus FEMA revenue reported as federal revenue that was a reimbursement of expenses not grant revenue	(32,298)
Plus federal expenditures not received within 60 days of year end in the governmental funds	 76,518
Federal expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards	\$ 828,766

Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2006

Note - Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Monroe, Michigan (the "City") and is presented on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2006

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weakness(es) identified? YesX No
 Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No
Federal Awards
Internal control over major program(s):
Material weakness(es) identified? YesX No
 Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program: Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes X No Identification of major program(s):
CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development - Direct Programs - Community Development Block Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes X No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

None

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

None





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September 22, 2006

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Monroe, Michigan 120 East First Street Monroe, Michigan 48161

Dear Mayor and City Council Members:

We recently completed the audit of the financial statements of the City of Monroe, Michigan (the "City") for the year ended June 30, 2006. We thank the Finance Department and all others involved for the effort put forth in preparing for the audit. We enjoyed working with Ed Sell and the entire staff.

In addition to the audit report, we offer the following comments/recommendations for your consideration.

Accounting and Reporting

Bank Reconciliations

We commend the finance department on the significant improvements in the bank reconciliation process since last year. We offer the following comment to further improve the process. During our testing of bank reconciliations, we noted that the reconciliations were not dated by the preparer or reviewer as proof of timeliness. The reconciliation should be signed and dated by both the preparer and the reviewer.

Delinquent Tax Receivables

During our review of the City's property taxes, it was noted that the City has delinquent personal property tax receivables dating back to 1994. Many of the older uncollected personal property amounts relate to businesses that have moved or ceased operations. We encourage you to pursue collection efforts where possible or to consider writing off the balances if appropriate.



Cancelled Check Procedures

It was noted during testing of journal entries that the City reissued a check to a customer without first canceling the original check. This original check was subsequently found and deposited by the customer in addition to the second check. As the original check had a "stale" date it was subsequently returned by the bank. As the bank did not honor the check, there was no impact on the City. We recommend establishing procedures in which original checks are properly cancelled/voided prior to issuing another in order to avoid overpayment.

Pension Funding

During the year, the City was required to make a contribution to the pension system for the first time since the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001. Due to changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in the investment market, and enhancements to the pension benefits, the actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 will be approximately \$1.5 million in addition to the required contribution to the postretirement health care fund of approximately \$600,000.

Legislative Issues

Current State Financial Picture

This year's budget discussion offered hope of an increase in revenue sharing from the last several years. Revenue sharing was identified as a priority by the Legislature during its initial budget discussions in the winter and several proposals existed which included a blanket increase in revenue sharing of several percent and one which tied the increase in revenue sharing to local governments who demonstrated that they had engaged in service sharing, service consolidation, etc. In the end, the summer budget compromises that occurred in July saw no increases in revenue-sharing levels from previous years.

With the appropriation reductions to revenue sharing since 2001 (including approximately \$600 million in fiscal year 2006/2007 over amounts calculated by the statutory formula), a number of communities are no longer receiving any statutory revenue sharing. To accomplish the appropriation reductions mandated in the State's budget, the State is required to reduce the statutory portion of a local unit's revenue sharing (remember that the constitutional portion cannot be adjusted). Many communities no longer have any statutory revenue sharing remaining as a result. For those communities, because sales tax collections have increased, their revenue sharing is actually increasing because they are now only receiving constitutional revenue sharing.

The statutory formula sunsets in 2007, so these remaining statutory revenue-sharing dollars will receive considerable attention next year. Next year, the State will also need to begin dealing with counties again as it relates to statutory revenue sharing. In fiscal year 2004/2005, the State eliminated statutory revenue sharing received by counties (which was approximately \$182 million in fiscal year 2003/2004) and, in return, allowed the counties to advance the levy of their operating millage to July from December. The additional monies from the earlier levy were utilized to create a reserve fund by the counties to replace lost statutory revenue sharing. The expectation is that when the reserve funds at individual counties become depleted, the counties will re-enter the State's statutory revenue-sharing formula. It is very possible that the return of county statutory revenue sharing could be at the expense of city, village, and township statutory revenue sharing.

Considering the unknown impact of the State's budget crisis, the anticipated sunset of the statutory formula, and the elimination of the single business tax (see "Update on Business Tax Reform") on state-shared revenue, we encourage you to develop a contingency plan to deal with possible additional reductions to this revenue item.

State-shared revenue is an important revenue source for the City's General Fund. The table below details state-shared revenue for the City over the past few years broken out by statutory and constitutional portions. In addition, it details the total decrease in state-shared revenue experienced by the City compared to the State's fiscal year 2000.

State Fiscal Year	Statutory	Constitutional	Total	_	Decrease om 2001
2001	¢ 1 354 544	\$ 1,423,669	\$ 2,780,235	\$	
	\$ 1,356,566	. , ,		Ф	-
2002	1,140,691	1,438,515	2,579,206		201,029
2003	970,961	1,464,720	2,435,681		344,554
2004	739,443	1,452,551	2,191,994		588,241
2005	681,829	1,483,385	2,165,214		615,021
2006	632,553	1,508,079	2,140,632		639,603
2007*	590,252	1,550,380	2,140,632		639,603

^{*}Estimated

Over the past several years, the City has been working to maintain a healthy fund balance. Undesignated fund balance for the General Fund is approximately \$2,962,000 for the year ended June 30, 2006. As we have all learned, fund balance is necessary due to uncertainty related to major revenue sources and increasing costs. The City is positioned in the very short term to weather this downturn because of the fund balance that exists, but we encourage management to make every effort to protect and preserve the level of fund balance. This will ensure the City's health for years to come.

Property Taxes

As you will recall, Proposal A limits the growth in taxable value to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. The inflation factor for this calculation is published by the State Tax Commission and is as follows:

2006	3.3%	2000	1.9%
2005	2.3%	1999	1.6%
2004	2.3%	1998	2.7%
2003	1.5%	1997	2.8%
2002	3.2%	1996	2.8%
2001	3.2%	1995	2.6%

The 2005 inflation factor was used for property taxes levied in the City's year ended June 30, 2006. Property taxes are the City's largest source of General Fund revenue. However, as indicated above, growth in existing property is significantly limited due to Proposal A. This factor should be considered when the City is involved in long-term financial planning.

Also, as you recall, the Headlee Amendment to the Michigan Constitution limits the amount of taxes that can be levied by the City. In general terms, if growth in the City's existing property tax base exceeds inflation for a particular year, the Headlee Amendment requires the City to "roll back" its property tax rate to inflation. Prior to the passage of Proposal A in 1994, during years when the growth on the City's existing property tax base was less than inflation, the Headlee Amendment allowed the City to "roll up" its property tax rate and recover from years when the property tax rate was "rolled back." However, subsequent to the passage of Proposal A, the City is no longer allowed to "roll up" its property tax rate in years when growth on its existing tax base is less than inflation. The charter operating mills are 15.0000 versus the Headlee limited mills of 14.6645. The City is currently not levying at capacity, but the millage capacity (the difference between actual levy and Headlee maximum) of the City will continue to shrink as the rates get "rolled back" annually.

Update on Business Tax Reform (and Its Impact on Local Government)

On August 9, 2006, the Michigan Legislature approved a voters' legislative "initiative" to repeal the Michigan Single Business Tax ("SBT") for tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, two years earlier than it was originally slated to end. In addition to the repeal, the law requires the Michigan Department of Treasury to prorate the SBT to result in the equivalent of zero tax on business activity occurring after December 31, 2007. Previously, the SBT was scheduled to be repealed for tax years beginning after December 31, 2009.

Currently, there is no plan for replacement of this \$1.9 billion in lost revenue to the State. If no replacement revenue is identified, statutory revenue sharing may become a target to fill the hole in the State's budget.

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Task Force Report Issued on Local Government Finance

In 2005, the governor commissioned a task force to further study Michigan's Municipal Finance Model. The Commission has completed their work and has released their report in May 2006. Findings of the report include:

- Revenue for local governments is flat, or declining due to reductions in state revenue sharing and the interaction of the Headlee Amendment and Proposal A. Mature urban centers have been impacted the hardest.
- While revenues have been restricted, many expenditures are increasing beyond the control
 of local government. The expenditures include, but are not limited to health care, pension
 liabilities, and public safety costs.
- The current finance system, based on obsolete revenue foundations, is not resilient or flexible enough to withstand out-migration of taxpayers, whether due to economic downturn or availability of developable land.
- Legacy costs of postemployment benefits to retired workers threaten to overtake the majority of available new revenue for local units.
- Deferring maintenance on critical infrastructure such as roads, sewers, water mains, and buildings to meet ongoing increases in operating expenditures has left many local governments with crumbling infrastructure and growing future cost liabilities.

The full report can be accessed at: www.migfoa.org.

Transportation Matters

Cities and villages can exercise more flexibility when transferring major street funds to local street funds thanks to Senate Bill 1182, sponsored by Sen. Jud Gilbert (R-Algonac) and signed into law by Governor Granholm. This legislation is an important victory and a strong step toward improving quality of life for local communities and citizens statewide.

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Public Act 338 of 2006, which gives cities and villages more control over how they spend local transportation funding, allows:

- Transferring up to 50 percent of major street funds to local street funds with no local match
- ❖ Transferring 100 percent of funds if the community has an approved Asset Management Program
- It also establishes a pilot program for communities to combine local street funds and major street funds

The MML will be assisting MDOT in setting up the pilot program - a new flexibility tool that may significantly help local communities manage their transportation systems. The MML would also like to recognize Rep. Pam Byrnes (D-Chelsea) for getting this discussion off the ground with the introduction and passage of her House bill.

Telecommunications Act Changes

The State of Michigan has joined a number of other states considering statewide cable TV franchising. There is a bill (HB 6456) that would create a state video service authorization system that would replace the current system of local franchising of cable TV providers, and also would apply to new providers who would provide service through phone lines. Providers would have to provide customers with local stations and "public access" stations, as is currently required for cable systems. Providers would have to pay a fee of up to 5 percent of gross revenues that would be given to local governments in lieu of the current local cable franchise fees. The legislature has decided to wait until after the November elections to continue discussions regarding this bill. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the City received approximately \$224,000 from cable franchise fees. We encourage the City to monitor these developments closely given the impact that a reduction in cable franchise fees could have on the City's budget.

Taxing Municipal Recreation Operations

As mentioned in the prior year, during the State's fiscal year 2005/2006 budget discussions, a proposal was introduced to put certain municipal operations that are in competition with the private sector on an equal playing field by requiring them to pay certain state taxes paid by the private sector. The main target appeared to be municipal golf course operations, but other recreation operations (such as ice arenas) could become part of the scope. It appears that no legislation is imminent on this matter; however, it may continue to be an issue in the future.

Postemployment Benefits

As mentioned in prior years, two new accounting pronouncements were recently issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB No. 43 and No. 45 address the accounting and disclosures related to postemployment benefits other than pensions. In short, these pronouncements will require communities to account for and disclose liabilities related to health care promises to retirees, much in the same way that pensions are handled. It is our understanding that the City has had an actuarial valuation performed for this liability. Starting in fiscal year 2007-2008, the City will be required to have a valuation performed biennially to measure its retiree health care liability. The valuation will compute an "annual required contribution", which is the amount the actuary believes is necessary to fund the benefit over a period of 30 years or less. Currently, the City has over \$7,600,000 set aside in the Retiree Health Care Fund to help offset this liability. Again, we commend the City for having the foresight to begin pre-funding this liability.

We would like to express our thanks and appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by the City staff during the audit. We appreciate the opportunity to present these recommendations for your consideration and will be pleased to discuss them further at your convenience.

Yours truly,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

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